

## Saudis not to discuss tank purchases

JEDDAH (R) — Saudi Arabia will not discuss the purchase of West German Leopard II tanks when Chancellor Helmut Kohl visits the kingdom on Oct. 9, an official Saudi spokesman said Tuesday. The spokesman, quoted by the Saudi Press Agency, said Saudi Arabia "will not discuss or raise the issue of tanks with the West German chancellor during his visit because it is a friendly visit." He was commenting on remarks in Bonn on Sunday by West German Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Alois Mertes, who said Dr. Kohl would not commit himself to the sale of German tanks during his Middle East visit. Dr. Kohl has said repeatedly he will make no decision on whether to sell advanced Leopard IIs to Saudi Arabia until after his Middle East visit.

# Jordan Times

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## Kuwait, Algeria discuss Gulf war

KUWAIT (R) — Algerian Prime Minister Mohammad Benahmed Abdelghani discussed the Iran-Iraq war and Lebanon during talks Tuesday lasting over three hours with the emir of Kuwait, Sheikh Ahmad Al Jaber Al Sabah, official sources said. Also present at the meeting, during which they agreed a solution was needed to the Gulf war, was Kuwait's Crown Prince and Prime Minister Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah Al Sabah. Mr. Abdelghani arrived Monday for a three-day visit and sources said Kuwait was likely to ask Algeria to renew mediation efforts to end the three-year-old war. On Lebanon, both sides agreed the country's problems should be solved through a national dialogue and not by force of arms. Official sources said Tuesday's talks also covered bilateral relations and ways to develop them.

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## King receives Sudanese message

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Tuesday received a message from Sudanese President Jaafar Numeiri on the current Arab situation, bilateral relations and ways of mobilising efforts for a joint Arab action. The message was delivered to the King at the Royal Court by Sudan's special envoy Mohammad Omar Yassin who arrived in Amman Monday.

## Hussein visits Badia police

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein, supreme commander of the Armed Forces, Tuesday made an inspection visit to the Badia police directorate accompanied by Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Lt. Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker and the acting director of Public Security. The King was met at the directorate headquarters by the commander and officers of the Badia police. The commander briefed the King on the duties and tasks of the directorate and the King issued his instructions in return.

## Hassan receives Arab-Chilean team

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Tuesday met at the Royal Scientific Society a visiting delegation representing Arabs living in Chile. The Prince emphasised, while welcoming the team to Jordan, that the historical ties between the Arab community in Chile should always remain strong. He stressed the importance of cooperation between the community and the Arab World. Prince Hassan called for the establishment of a joint information centre and the start of a dialogue between the Arab community in Chile and Jordan to create a bridge of communication between Latin America and Jordan.

## U.S. defence aide holds talks here

AMMAN (J.T.) — The U.S. deputy assistant secretary of defence for international security affairs, Edward Trier, who arrived in Amman Sunday, Monday met with the Commander-in-Chief of the Jordanian Armed Forces, Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, and other senior Jordanian military officials. U.S. embassy officials said Tuesday that Maj. Gen. Trier's visit to Jordan aims at reviewing Jordanian-U.S. military cooperation. It was not known how long his visit to Jordan would last.

## Israeli patrol ambushed near Tyre

BEIRUT (R) — Guerrillas ambushed an Israeli patrol near the South Lebanese port of Tyre Tuesday, killing or wounding several Israeli soldiers, the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) news agency Wafa reported. The report, datelined Beirut, said the ambush was close to the village of Abbasiyeh, seven kilometres north-east of Tyre, and was carried out by the joint forces — the PLO's term for both Palestinian and Lebanese leftist guerrillas.

## More soldiers desert army ranks New snag hits efforts for Lebanon peace

BEIRUT (Agencies) — The ceasefire in Lebanon entered its eighth day Tuesday after a night of sporadic gunbattles while the army suffered more defections, and national reconciliation efforts hit a new snag when a leading opposition leader said the government should first revoke the Lebanese-Israeli troop withdrawal pact.

However, state-run Beirut Radio said that the government was pressing ahead with its plans for a conference probably to be held in Saudi Arabia on Thursday, bringing together leaders of the Lebanese warring factions. Former President Suleiman Franjeh, one of the 11 politicians invited to the proposed talks, told a press conference in the northern town of Zgharta: "Until this (the Lebanese-Israeli troop withdrawal) agreement is cancelled, any dialogue, any talk of meeting, is out of the question in my personal opinion."

The statement appeared to reflect a sudden change of heart by Mr. Franjeh, who was Monday quoted as saying he had no objections to attending the proposed "national reconciliation conference, anytime, any place." The conference idea is part of the Sept. 25 ceasefire agreement, which ended about three weeks of fighting between the Lebanese army and Syrian-backed insurgents allied to Mr. Franjeh. Presidential palace sources said Monday the talks could start in Saudi Arabia on Thursday but Arab diplomatic sources here said they knew of no practical preparations. Hopes for an early dialogue have already been set back by a dispute over the new civil

thought the conference idea was designed to divert attention from "crimes committed in the mountains by the same party to which the ruler belongs."

Until he was elected president last year, Mr. Gemayel belonged to the right-wing Christian Falangist Party, which was founded by his father Pierre.

### Syria adds condition

Syria also appeared Tuesday to add a condition for the pull-out of its troops from Lebanon, linking it to the withdrawal of the multinational peace-keeping force in Beirut.

Culture Minister Najah Attar wrote in the pro-government newspaper Tishrin: "Syria's position is clear and irrevocable. The withdrawal of its troops is linked to the pullout of Israeli forces and forces from the four-nation peace-keeping force."

The article marked the first time Damascus has linked Syrian withdrawal to a pullout of the multinational force — made of contingents from the United States, France, Italy and Britain.

On the southern outskirts of Beirut Tuesday, a security committee grouping the army and three militias met again to stabilise the eight-day-old ceasefire.

Artillery and gun battles broke out between the army and gunmen in mainly Shi'ite Muslim parts of south Beirut Monday in the most serious violation of the ceasefire so far. But on Tuesday, only brief bursts of rifle fire were heard there.

Press reports said four people died in the clashes Monday and some identified the gunmen as radical pro-Iranian Shi'ites rather than members of the mainstream Shi'ite militia Amal, which still controls large areas in the suburbs.

## Junblatt seeks support of European Socialists

ATHENS (R) — Lebanese Druze leader Walid Junblatt, whose stance may be crucial to peace moves in Lebanon, was quoted Tuesday as saying he planned a West European trip to rally support among Socialist parties.

He told the newspaper Eleftherotypia he hoped to meet Italian Socialist Prime Minister Bettino Craxi in the next few days and planned meetings soon with Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu, with the Socialist leaders of France and Sweden, and with former Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky and British Labour Party leader Neil Kinnock.

Mr. Junblatt, who arrived here unexpectedly Monday, was Tuesday meeting Greek Foreign Under-Secretary Carlos Papadopoulos and is due to see Greece's Socialist Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu later Tuesday night.

The Druze leader also told the newspaper Syria he was interested in Greek, Yugoslav or Indian troops coming to Lebanon as observers.

Both Mr. Junblatt and his Syrian backers have resisted suggestions that United Nations observers monitor the Sept. 25 truce that followed weeks of fighting between Druze militiamen and the Lebanese army.

Greek Foreign Ministry officials said Mr. Junblatt had not formally raised the idea of Greek troops for Lebanon at Tuesday morning's talks because international negotiations about the matter were at an early stage.

## Shamir postpones forming new coalition government

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli Prime Minister-designate Yitzhak Shamir, pressured by members of his troubled right-wing coalition, Tuesday postponed forming a new government until next week.

Mr. Shamir, 67, had intended to call for a parliamentary vote of confidence for the new administration on Thursday but backed down after 10 of his coalition members withdrew their support.

Coalition sources said the vote of confidence would now not take place until next Monday at the earliest. But Mr. Shamir still appeared almost certain to succeed Menachem Begin as Israel's next prime minister.

On Tuesday, he conferred with members of the ultra-orthodox Aguda Israel party seeking additional assurance that a Shamir cabinet would enact religious legislation it supports.

The four-man parliamentary faction Monday raised new demands and threatened to bring about an early general election if they were not met.

Another six members of the



Prince Talal Ibn Abdul Aziz, who concluded a two-day visit to Jordan Tuesday, is being seen off at the airport by senior officials (Petra photo)

## Prince Talal leaves after two-day visit

AMMAN (Petra) — Prince Talal Ibn Abdul Aziz, president of the Arab Gulf programme for supporting U.N. development organisations and special envoy of the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) concluded a two-day visit to Jordan during which he met His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, and attended the meetings of the Independent Commission on International Humanitarian Issues, co-chaired by Crown Prince Hassan and Pri-

nce Sadr Eddin Aga Khan.

Prince Talal was seen off at the Queen Alia International Airport by Royal Court Minister Amer Khammash and a number of senior Jordanian officials.

Prince Hassan Monday received Prince Talal at the Royal Court and later in the evening the Saudi prince was the guest of honour to a dinner hosted by Prince Hassan. The dinner was attended by a number of senior Jordanian officials.

## Arafat urges Arabs to avert PLO-Syria clash

BEIRUT (R) — Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat, accusing Syrian troops of besieging Palestinian refugee camps in north Lebanon, Tuesday called on Arab leaders to "avert a Syrian-Palestinian confrontation."

Mr. Arafat sent messages to Arab heads of state, telling them that Syrian troops were massing around the camps near the northern Lebanese port of Tripoli, the official Palestinian news agency Wafa said.

Mr. Arafat, chief of the Fateh guerrilla group and the overall Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), has been living in or around the camps since last month. Most of his remaining guerrilla supporters are there.

Syrian troops control north Lebanon but have stayed out of Tripoli city centre and the Palestinian refugee camps.

Mr. Arafat's call to Arab leaders reinforced Monday's strong warning by his military deputy Khalil Al Wazir (Abu Jihad), that there could be a military clash between Mr. Arafat's men and the Syrians.

Earlier Tuesday, an Arafat spokesman denied a claim by anti-Arafat rebel guerrillas that 140 loyalists in Damascus had changed sides.

The spokesman, quoted by Wafa, said the true story was that the Syrian secret police had raided the Damascus operations centre of the Fateh guerrilla group and had then shown 10 dissident officers to the press.

A list of 140 Fateh guerrillas and officers, allegedly turned rebel, had been read out but the press saw only 10 men. Wafa quoted the Arafat spokesman as saying in the Lebanese town of Tripoli.

A rebel spokesman told reporters in Damascus Monday that the 140 Fateh men, including 23 officers, had joined the rebellion against "the deviationist leadership of Arafat."

Reporters at the centre saw only 10 Fateh guerrillas, who said they had joined the rebels. The 10 said the remaining 130 men were off duty.

## Iran warns against U.S. role in Gulf

TEHRAN (R) — Iranian President Ali Khamenei said Tuesday Iran would not allow any outside power, including the United States, to interfere in the Gulf, even if other states in the region welcomed the intervention.

The United States has said it will act if necessary to keep open vital tanker routes if the Iran-Iraq war leads to attack on shipping.

### Shultz-Arab talks

At the United Nations-U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz Monday met two Arab officials to discuss Iran's threat to restrict Gulf shipping if Arab states allowed vessels carrying arms for Iraq to use their ports.

State Department spokesman John Hughes said after the meeting: "The prospect of the Gulf being closed is something that concerns the United States very gravely."

He said Mr. Shultz discussed the Iranian threat with Yousef Al Alawi, secretary of state for foreign affairs of Oman and the Algerian foreign minister, Ahmed Taleb Ibrahim.

Mr. Khamenei told a parade of army cadets Tuesday: "We shall not allow any country or power, be it the United States or its allies, to intervene in the affairs of the Persian Gulf despite the countries of the region requesting it."

"What interest does the United States have in the Persian Gulf that it should be allowed to have a say and declare its presence

## King stresses role of information media

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Tuesday emphasised the role of information media in "the current critical stage the Arab Nation is passing through and the challenges it is facing."

King Hussein, who was speaking at a Royal Court meeting with Minister of Information Adnan Abu Odeh and directors of information departments, said that information services can play a "vital role in deepening the sense of national belonging among citizens and their commitment to

the society's noble values and principles."

The King urged the officials to "launch" a dialogue with the public with the object of enhancing the sense of national responsibility, and to focus attention on educational and cultural programmes.

After passing his directives, the King also discussed with the officials on means of developing information work.

The meeting was attended by Royal Court Chief Ahmad Al Lawzi and Court Minister Amer Khammash.

## Kohl arrives today

AMMAN (J.T.) — West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl arrives in Amman Wednesday at the start of a three-nation tour of the Middle East.

Mr. Kohl will have talks with His Majesty King Hussein, His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan and Prime Minister Mudar Badran.

Mr. Kohl will be accompanied by his wife, Minister of State in the Federal Foreign Office and German-Arab Society President Jurgen W. Mollemann. Parliament Secretary of State in the Ministry of Economic Cooperation Volkmar Kohler, Speaker of the Government and Secretary of State Peter Boenisch and other West German government officials.

The West German chancellor is expected to discuss the situation in the Middle East including the latest events in Lebanon. Mr. Kohl is also expected to discuss the Gulf war and exchange views about the international situation.

Reuters news agency Tuesday quoted the West German ambassador to Jordan, Dr. Hermann Vunz, as saying: "We think there will be open, friendly discussions on all matters on the agenda, including Lebanon, the Palestinian problem and the Iran-Iraq war."

"The Palestinian issue is the crux of the Middle East problem," Dr. Vunz added.

Dr. Kohl will also visit Egypt and Saudi Arabia.

In his talks with the Arab leaders, Dr. Kohl is expected to advance the European Community's view that foreign forces should leave Lebanon. Reuters quoted diplomatic sources as saying:

He is also expected to call for Arab recognition of Israel's right to exist and Israeli acceptance of the Palestinians' right to self-determination as an indispensable element for bringing peace to the Middle East, they said.

Mr. Kohl will also pay helicopter visits to the Jordan Valley, where West German aid has been invested in development projects, and to Petra, Jordan's most famous archaeological site.

Kohl's visit reaffirms Bonn's support for Jordan's Mideast policy, page 5

## Reagan outlines new arms cut proposal

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan Tuesday gave his formal approval to a proposal for destroying old U.S. and Soviet long-range warheads as the superpowers add new ones to their nuclear arsenals.

Administration officials said Mr. Reagan was meeting Edward Rowny, chief U.S. negotiator at the Strategic Arms Reduction Talks (START) with the Soviet Union later Tuesday to put final touches on the proposal known as a "build down."

Mr. Rowny said earlier in a television interview that the plan he will offer when the talks resume on Thursday in Geneva was part of an effort to break the impasse on arms control.

The administration also drafted the build down plan in part to meet allegations from some members of Congress that the president was not genuinely interested in arms control.

The new offer was the second change in the U.S. public position in the START talks. Mr. Reagan agreed in June to a higher ceiling on long-range missiles than he originally proposed.

In a speech at the United Nations last week, he also made new proposals to try to break the impasse in separate talks on the level of U.S. and Soviet medium-range

missiles in Europe.

Mr. Reagan said earlier the vital subject of reducing nuclear arms was exempt from the chill that has marked U.S.-Soviet ties especially since a Soviet fighter shot down a South Korean airliner on Sept. 1, killing all 269 people on board.

He told a dinner at the Conservative Heritage Foundation Monday night that arms control remained an imperative despite a failure by Moscow to respond.

Congressional sources said the new plan would call for the destruction of two old nuclear warheads when a new one was added to land-based nuclear arsenals.

They predicted Mr. Reagan would make other new offers including one aimed at persuading Moscow to accept limits on "throw weight," the weight of nuclear explosive a long-range missile can deliver to a target.

Mr. Rowny said in the interview he would propose the creation of a special working group at the START negotiations to explore the build down idea.

Administration officials said Mr. Reagan approved the build down concept despite strong opposition by the Pentagon. Mr. Rowny said he personally was committed to it and hoped the new U.S. initiative would lead to progress in Geneva.

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## Moroccan Products Exhibition

Shimani.

behind = Mini Golf Club

Cosmetics, perfumes, Kifans, Leather, Silver & Copper items etc...



# MIDDLE EAST

## Tudeh Party leaders make ritual denunciation

TEHRAN (R) — Nineteen leaders of Iran's outlawed Communist Tudeh Party appeared on state television Monday night to denounce party activities over the past 40 years.

The 19, including Tudeh Secretary-General Nouraddin Kianouri, have been in prison for between four and eight months awaiting trial and several had already confessed on television to spying for the Soviet Union.

In a 90-minute programme, chaired by party central committee member Mohammed Ali Anzari, six of them confessed to a long history of attempts to promote Soviet interests in Iran, including fomenting dissent in Kurdish areas.

The Tudeh Party, founded in 1941 when Soviet forces occupied northern Iran, worked underground for most of the reign of the late Shah, but came into the open with the 1979 Islamic Revolution.

The party declared support for Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini and when the first group of its leaders were arrested last February, it was the only sizeable non-religious political organisation still operating openly in Iran.

In May, after Mr. Kianouri confessed on television to spying for Moscow, Iranian authorities banned the party and arrested more of its followers. They also expelled 18 Soviet diplomats on charges of interfering in Iran's internal affairs.

Monday night's programme was billed as the first in a series, with others of the 19-member group to speak later.

The group was filmed sitting at a long table below a backdrop carrying the revolutionary slogan "neither East nor West, Islamic Republic" and a poster of Ayatollah Khomeini.

Those who spoke appeared in reasonable health, but their voices were husky and the hands of one, Ali Galavij, trembled as he read a prepared statement about the party's role in inciting Kurdish tribesmen to rebel.

Mr. Galavij urged Kurdish rebels and young Tudeh supporters in Kurdistan to "stretch out your hands in union and agreement towards this republic and take the hand of the imam (leader) Khomeini and be sure that the republic will heal your pains."

Mr. Kianouri, referring to a report published by an exile group in June saying he had been executed, said his confessions had not been made under threat of death.

"As you see I was not executed and I am here among you now ... the fact is that I made confessions in my previous interviews only after my full encounter with the realities of our time," he said.

Much less sensational

The statements in Monday night's programme were less startling than others broadcast in the past, which dwelt at length on active espionage by Tudeh members and said the party knew of an Iraqi plan to overthrow Iran's government in 1980.

Islamic Republic newspaper of the dominant Islamic Republican Party, said in an editorial Tuesday the group talked about "topics which had mostly been revealed already ... the thick book of the activities and treacherous record of the Tudeh Party should not be closed so simply."

There is still no firm date for the trial of Tudeh members now in jail, including a former Iranian navy commander, Capt. Bahram Azfari.

The number of detainees was officially put in late May at more than 1,500 and further arrests have been reported since.

The armed forces' revolutionary court said in July Capt. Azfari and other military men accused of Tudeh membership would go on trial by the end of the Iranian month of Mordad on Aug. 22.

There has been no indication that this happened, Iranian authorities have said at least some of the Tudeh trials will be public.



FLOWERS FOR A CHANGE: A hiting Falangist soldier gives flowers to a Druze refugee woman as she is about to board a bus for Beirut Sunday. Two hundred Druze women and children, who were in Falangist areas after the heavy fighting in their region made them homeless, were Sunday returned to the Druze community.

## Iran says Yugoslavia cracks down on Muslims; Belgrade denies charge

AMMAN (J.T.) — A group of revolutionary Iranian clerics have protested against the jailing in August of Yugoslav Muslim intellectuals found guilty of activity against the unity of Yugoslavia. Reuters news agency said in a dispatch from Tehran Tuesday.

Reuters quoted the Iranian national news agency Irna as saying the militant ulama (religious scholars) society of Iran had sent a letter to Yugoslav leaders Monday asking them to reconsider the verdict.

A court in the Yugoslav city of Sarajevo jailed 13 Muslims for terms of six months to 15 years after the prosecution alleged the defendants had plotted to set up an Islamic state in the Yugoslav republic of Bosnia-Herzegovina.

### Yugoslav statement

Here in Amman a statement circulated by the Yugoslav embassy said the thirteen who were sentenced in Sarajevo endeavoured to disseminate information in the world on "the allegedly threatened position of the Muslims in Yugoslavia."

These endeavours met, however, with the condemnation of not only the Yugoslav media and public opinion but also with that of the Islamic world, which is acquainted with the role of Yugoslavia in international life and the relations between its nations and nationalities, the statement, written by the diplomatic editor of Tanjug, the Yugoslav news agency, said.

On the basis of the constitution of Yugoslavia, all Muslims enjoy the same rights as the other nationalities and nationalities and, from a religious point of view, there is no difference between Islam, Orthodox Christianity, and Catholicism, the statement said.

"The church has been separate from the state in Yugoslavia for nearly forty years, and there can be no question of any kind of religious instruction in schools. The religious communities are free to organise religious instruction and some of them, including the Islamic religious community, have their own secondary schools and faculties," it added.

"Together with the other Yugoslav nations and nationalities, the Muslims gave a major contribution both to the liberation of the country in the World War II and to the construction of the socialist society in the post war period. Today, alongside the others in the Yugoslav society they contribute to the development of relations with the world and especially with friends from Islamic and nonaligned countries.

"Therefore, the sentence passed by the Sarajevo High Court means the protection of the interests of the Yugoslav nations and nationalities and their equal position in the state."

## Turkish pre-election vetting completed

ANKARA (R) — Turkey's military rulers Tuesday completed their vetting of parties and people allowed to contest next month's general elections, publishing the final list of approved parliamentary candidates.

The list, printed in the government gazette, showed none of the three parties permitted to enter the poll had achieved a full list of 400 approved candidates and only a few dozen independents were admitted out of hundreds of hopefuls.

Voting takes place on Nov. 6 to return the country to elected rule for the first time since the military seized power in September 1980 amid escalating street violence and fierce inter-party squabbling.

The generals abolished all pre-coup parties, banned hundreds of former political leaders from public life and have strictly controlled the emergence of new parties, leading to criticism at home and abroad that next month's poll will not be truly democratic.

Under new election rules, parties could only contest the poll if they had 30 founder members approved by the NSC and if they established themselves in at least

half the country's 67 provinces. By vetting hundreds of proposed founders, the NSC ensured that only three parties registered the requisite number by an Aug. 24 deadline.

Ruled out were 12 other parties which emerged after a ban on politics was lifted in April. These included two mainstream groups which appeared to have considerable public support, the Social Democratic Party and the conservative Right Way Party.

The next round of vetting concerned individual parliamentary candidates hoping to win one of the 400 seats in the forthcoming parliament who were also subject to NSC approval under the new election law.

The generals again disqualified hundreds of prospective politicians, including most of the 483 independents.

But even the three approved parties, all of which take care to stress their support for the coup and subsequent military rule, have had large numbers of candidates vetoed.

The Nationalist Democracy Party, a rightist grouping led by

retired Gen. Turgut Sunalp which is generally regarded as being the regime's favourite, suffered around 80 vetoes, leaving it with 392 candidates out of the 400 maximum.

The conservative Motherland Party of former economy chief Turgut Ozal, widely seen as the dark horse of the elections, managed to get 388 candidates approved despite 89 vetoes.

The mildly-leftist Populist Party, led by former senior bureaucrat Necdet Calp, will have 379 candidates standing after incurring 100 vetoes.

### 13 guerrillas arrested

ANKARA (R) — Three gunmen were killed and 13 suspected accomplices captured in a military swoop in east-central Turkey last week against a leftist guerrilla group with strong Kurdish connections, a military communique said.

It said the three were "captured dead with their guns" in a series of operations launched with the help of local people near the remote city of Tunceli on Sept. 26.

## UNRWA plans under way

NEW YORK (Agencies) — UNRWA's emergency programme in Lebanon is still under way and plans call for continuing emergency aid to some 178,000 Palestinian refugees in Lebanon until the spring of 1984, UNRWA Commissioner-General Olaf Rydbeck said in his annual report for the 12 months ending 30 June 1983. The report was released in New York Monday.

Mr. Rydbeck commended UNRWA employees for maintaining the agency's education, health and relief services despite the difficult and often dangerous conditions in its area of operations in the Middle East.

At the beginning of the year under review, UNRWA staff in Lebanon were restoring emergency programmes and instituting emergency services in response to the Israeli invasion of Lebanon on 6 June 1982. These reports were backed by over \$42 million in cash and supplies donated by governments and non-governmental organisations and millions of dollars of supplies provided by UNRWA from other fields.

In June 1983, UNRWA appealed for another \$13 million for further reconstruction of agency schools and clinics, camp infrastructure and refugee housing.

After 32 years, the general distribution of foodstuffs to some 400,000 refugees was suspended in September 1982 except in Lebanon where special arrangements were made for those affected by the crisis.

Most of the savings accrued from the discontinuation of this programme, which had gradually decreased to only token amounts of flour and other commodities, were directed to the higher priorities of education and health services, but there were also plans for improvements in welfare services for the poorest refugees.

UNRWA committed 60 per cent of its \$182.9 million expenditure in 1982 to education and training. During the 1982-83 academic year, the agency operated 651 schools with 9,858 teachers for 336,207 pupils up to the age of 15 and eight vocational and teacher training centres for 3,948 young people in vocational and technical courses and 1,311 in teacher training.

Eighteen per cent of UNRWA's 1982 budget provided health care for refugees at 98 general health units as well as several mobile units in Lebanon.

## OIC aims to discourage African ties with Israel

UNITED NATIONS (R) — A campaign to dissuade African states from establishing or renewing ties with Israel was approved in weekend talks in New York by a committee of the Organisation of the Islamic Conference (OIC), it was stated.

The committee on Jerusalem, or Al-Quds, said in a statement that contacts, bilateral and multilateral, should be maintained with Africa "in order to point out the real aims of the Israeli settlement policy."

It said this policy involved racism against the Palestinians and collaboration with "the racist regime of South Africa," especially in military and nuclear fields.

Israel has had some success lately in relations with African states, most of which had broken off ties following the 1973 Arab-Israeli war.

The committee called on Islamic nations to approach other states to explain the danger posed by the settlements policy.

It also urged the United States to adhere to its earlier position that Israel's settlement policy was illegal.

The committee, which met at the Plaza Hotel under the chairmanship of King Hassan of Morocco — who has been staying there while he attended the U.N. General Assembly — agreed to set up national organisations in Islamic states to collect funds to help the Palestinian struggle.

It also decided on a programme of "twinning" the capitals and other large cities of Islamic states with Jerusalem as a symbol of support for the effort to end Israeli control of the holy city.

## Israel jails W. German woman for espionage

TEL AVIV (R) — A 34-year-old West German woman has been sentenced by an Israeli court to five years in jail for spying for the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), a West German embassy spokesman said Tuesday.

Sonia Tailakh, from Frankfurt, was convicted last month of gathering information for the PLO on Israelis and West Germans with business connections to Israel, the spokeswoman said.

A Tel Aviv District Court held the trial behind closed doors and only Monday made some details public.

According to the charges Tailakh, married to a Palestinian in Lebanon, made contact in 1980 with the PLO group to Fateh and was trained in preparation of explosives.

She was alleged to have gathered information in Frankfurt for the guerrilla organisation on two Israelis and a German woman married to an Israeli, before arriving in Israel five months ago.

Tailakh crossed the border into Lebanon illegally and, after a brief stay in Beirut, returned to Israel where she was apprehended.

## TV & RADIO

### JORDAN TELEVISION

#### MAIN CHANNEL

17:30 ..... Koran  
18:00 ..... Children's Programme  
18:30 ..... Invaders From Space  
19:00 ..... That's Incredible  
19:30 ..... Programme on Agriculture  
20:00 ..... News in Arabic  
20:30 ..... Arabic Series  
21:30 ..... Local Series  
22:15 ..... Arabic Series  
23:10 ..... News in Arabic

#### FOREIGN CHANNEL

18:00 ..... French Programme  
19:00 ..... News in French  
19:30 ..... News in Hebrew  
20:00 ..... News in Arabic  
20:30 ..... Three's Company  
21:10 ..... Hollywood  
22:00 ..... News in English  
22:15 ..... Hill Street Blues

### RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz. AM & 99 MHz. FM & partly on 9560 KHz. SW

07:00 ..... Morning Show  
07:30 ..... News Bulletin  
08:00 ..... News Summary  
08:30 ..... Morning Show  
09:00 ..... News Summary  
09:30 ..... Pop Session  
10:00 ..... News Summary  
10:30 ..... Pop Session  
11:00 ..... News Bulletin  
11:30 ..... Classical Notes  
12:00 ..... My Word  
12:30 ..... Concert Hour  
13:00 ..... News Summary  
13:30 ..... Instrumentals, Old Favourites  
14:00 ..... Richard Wagner  
14:30 ..... News Summary  
15:00 ..... Over a Cup of Tea, Music  
15:30 ..... Classical Notes  
16:00 ..... News Bulletin  
16:30 ..... Date with a Star  
17:00 ..... Evening Show  
17:30 ..... News Summary  
18:00 ..... News Summary  
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22:30 ..... News Summary  
23:00 ..... News Summary  
23:30 ..... News Summary  
24:00 ..... News Headlines

## WHAT'S GOING ON

### TODAY'S EVENTS

#### EXHIBITIONS

\* Paintings by Khader Na'im at the Alia Art Gallery.  
\* Traditional Chinese paintings, at the Royal Cultural Centre.

#### CERAMICS BY HAIG LEPAJIAN AT THE BRITISH COUNCIL.

### CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre : Tel. 6610267  
American Centre : 44371  
American Centre Library : 41520  
British Council : 36147-R  
French Cultural Centre : 37009  
Goethe Institute : 41993  
Soviet Cultural Centre : 44203  
Spanish Cultural Centre : 30409  
Turkish Cultural Centre : 30777  
Haya Ara Centre : 66515  
Husseini Youth City : 66781  
Y.W.C.A. : 41793  
Y.W.M.A. : 664251  
Amman Municipal Library : 36111  
University of Jordan Library : 843573

### MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.  
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Ota (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 11.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.  
Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century Orientalist artists. Mumtazah, Jabal Lubdbeh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30128.  
Martyrs' Memorial (Military Museum): Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916.

### VOICE OF AMERICA

1260, 3965, 7200, 15205, 11725 KHz

06:00 The Breakfast Show: News, Informal Presentation of Popular Music with Feature Reports, Interviews, Answers to Listener's Questions, Science Digest, News Summary at 30 minutes past the hour, 17:00 News 17:10 Magazine Show 17:30 Special English News and Features 18:00 News

### SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Tyche Hotel, 1.30 p.m.  
Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Marriott Hotel, 1.30 p.m.  
Jabal Hussein. 661757.  
Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m.  
Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2.00 p.m.  
Royal Automobile Club, Jabal Amman. Eighth Circle. Tel. 815261.

### CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, tel. 24590.  
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Lubdbeh, 37440.  
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein, 661757.  
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali, 23541.  
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabal Amman, 41559.  
Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, 71331.  
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, 71331.  
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, 71751.  
Armenian International Church (Inter-denominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani, 663249.

### PRAYER TIMES

04:11 ..... Fajr  
05:32 ..... (Sunrise) Shuruq  
11:28 ..... Dhuhur  
14:47 ..... 'Asr  
17:17 ..... Maghrib  
18:39 ..... Isha

## FOR THE TRAVELLER

### AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alia information department at the Queen Alia International Airport tel. 011 53250, where it should always be verified.

#### ARRIVALS

08:15 ..... Karachi (PAK)  
08:45 ..... Cairo (EG)  
09:05 ..... Baghdad (IR)  
09:15 ..... Abu Dhabi (UAE)  
09:30 ..... Dubai (UAE)  
09:40 ..... Dhahran (KUW)  
09:45 ..... Larnaca (CY)  
09:55 ..... Kuwait (KUW)  
10:15 ..... Muscat, Abu Dhabi (GAI)  
10:35 ..... Muscat, Bahrain (KLM)  
10:40 ..... Cairo (EG)  
10:45 ..... Kuwait (KAC)  
10:50 ..... Bucharest (ROM)  
10:55 ..... Jeddah (SAUDIA)  
11:00 ..... Cairo (EG)  
11:05 ..... Corfu (GR)  
11:15 ..... London (BA)  
11:20 ..... Bangkok (THAI)  
11:25 ..... Madrid (I)  
11:30 ..... New York, Vienna (A)  
11:35 ..... Athens (GA)  
11:40 ..... Copenhagen, Athens (R)  
11:45 ..... Cairo (EG)  
11:50 ..... Frankfurt (LH)  
11:55 ..... Zurich, Geneva, Athens (S)  
12:00 ..... Cairo (EG)  
12:05 ..... Beirut (MEA)  
12:10 ..... Damascus (RU)  
12:15 ..... Cairo (EG)  
12:20 ..... Cairo (EG)  
12:25 ..... Cairo (EG)  
12:30 ..... Baghdad (IR)  
12:35 ..... Belgrade (Yugoslav Air)

#### DEPARTURES

06:15 ..... Damascus, Frankfurt (LH)  
06:30 ..... Beirut (R)  
07:00 ..... Athens (GA)  
07:05 ..... Athens (GA)  
07:10 ..... Rome (Alitalia)  
07:15 ..... Larnaca (PIA)  
07:20 ..... Vienna, New York (R)  
07:25 ..... Tunis, Casablanca (R)  
07:30 ..... Athens (GA)  
07:35 ..... Cairo (R)  
07:40 ..... Athens, Amsterdam (KLM)  
07:45 ..... London (R)  
07:50 ..... Larnaca (CY)

### MONEY EXCHANGE

Local selling rates in JLS  
Belgian franc ..... 68.4 / 68.8  
Dutch guilder ..... 123.9 / 124.6  
Egyptian pound ..... 326 / 331  
French franc ..... 45.7 / 46  
Iraqi dinar ..... 401.6 / 410  
Italian lire (for 100) ..... 22.9 / 23.1  
Japanese yen (for 100) ..... 155.9 / 156.8  
Kuwaiti dinar ..... 125.3 / 126.5  
Lebanese lira ..... 74.7 / 75.8  
Omani rial ..... 105.3 / 106.0  
Qatari riyal ..... 99.7 / 100.4  
Saudi riyal ..... 105.2 / 105.8  
Swedish crown ..... 46.7 / 47  
Swiss franc ..... 172.7 / 173.7  
Syrian lira ..... 61.6 / 62.3  
U.A.E. dirham ..... 99.1 / 99.8  
U.K. sterling pound ..... 538.9 / 542.1  
U.S. dollar ..... 365.9 / 367.5  
W. German mark ..... 139 / 139.8

### WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

There will be slight increase in temperature, with northwesterly moderate winds freshening at times. In Amman, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.

Low/high temperature in deg. C  
Amman ..... 14/25  
Baghdad ..... 26/32  
Beirut ..... 20/32  
Cairo ..... 18/30  
Damascus ..... 16/22  
Jordan Valley ..... 16/32

Yesterday's high temperatures:  
Amman 22, Aqaba 32. Humidity readings: Amman 43 per cent, Aqaba 23 per cent.

## USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

### EMERGENCIES

Ambulance ..... 193, 75111  
Fire, fire, police ..... 199  
Blood bank ..... 75121  
Civil Defence rescue ..... 661111  
Fire headquarters ..... 220933  
Police rescue ..... 192, 2111, 37777  
Police headquarters ..... 39141  
Traffic police ..... 56390-1  
Electric Power Co. ..... 66381-2  
Municipal water service ..... 71125-5  
Der Alia Int. Airport ..... 011 53333

### HOSPITALS

Husseini Medical Centre ..... 813813-32  
Khalid Maternity, J. Amman ..... 44281-4  
Alkhalid Maternity, J. Amman ..... 42441  
Jabal Amman Maternity ..... 42342  
Malhas, J. Amman ..... 36140  
Palestine, Shmeisani ..... 664171-4  
Shmeisani Hospital ..... 66931  
University Hospital ..... 845845  
Der Al-Sit, J. Hussein ..... 667158  
Al-Muhammar Hospital ..... 667227-9  
The Islamic, Abdali ..... 665292  
Al-Ahli, Abdali ..... 664164  
Italian, Al-Muhajirin ..... 77101-3  
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh ..... 75111  
Army, Marjeh ..... 91611

### NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN:  
Dr. Walid Sawhneh ..... 79997

## MARKET PRICES

Upper/lower price in JLS per kg.  
Apple (American) ..... 200 / 170  
Apple (Double Red) ..... 180 / 150  
Apple (Golden) ..... 160 / 130  
Apple (Spartan) ..... 180 / 150  
Apple (Smith) ..... 200 / 170  
Apple (local) ..... 300 / 250  
Banana ..... 270 / 220  
Banana (Mukammur) ..... 230 / 200  
Beans ..... 260 / 220  
Cabbage ..... 140 / 110  
Cauliflower (white) ..... 180 / 140  
Cucumber (large) ..... 250 / 200  
Cucumber (small) ..... 300 / 260  
Dates ..... 220 / 180  
Eggplant (large) ..... 130 / 100  
Eggplant (small) ..... 180 / 140  
Figs ..... 450 / 400  
Fakhouk ..... 170 / 130  
Garlic ..... 400 / 350  
Grapes (white) ..... 300 / 250  
Grapes (black) ..... 250 / 200  
Grapefruit ..... 180 / 150  
Guava ..... 400 / 350  
Lemon ..... 200 / 170  
Lemon (yellow) ..... 180 / 150  
Marrow (large) ..... 200 / 150  
Marrow (small) ..... 280 / 250  
Mellon ..... 70 / 50  
Mellon (super) ..... 200 / 150  
Olives ..... 240 / 200  
Onion (dry) ..... 130 / 110  
Okra ..... 400 / 350  
Oranges (Abi Samra) ..... 250 / 200  
Oranges (Shmeisani) ..... 210 / 180





The Duke of Gloucester is seen off at the airport Tuesday by Court Minister Amer Khammash and other officials (Petra photo)

## Duke of Gloucester leaves after two-day visit to Jordan

AMMAN (J.T.) — Britain's Duke of Gloucester left Amman Tuesday concluding a two-day visit to Jordan during which he was received by His Majesty King Hussein and His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan and met a number of senior government officials.

The Duke was seen off at the Queen Alia International Airport by Court Minister Amer Khammash, British Ambassador to Jordan Alan Urwick and several senior officials.

The Duke, who arrived in Amman late Sunday night, was received at the Al Nadwa Palace by the King and Her Majesty Queen Noor. During the reception, the Duke of Gloucester presented Queen Noor with the associate dame of justice of the Order of St. John Medal.

The order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem is headed by Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II of the United Kingdom.

The reception was attended by Her Highness Princess Sarvath, Court Minister Amer Khammash, Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Lt.-Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker and Britain's ambassador to Jordan.

The Duke is the second son of the late Duke of Gloucester and the grandson of the late King George V.

He became heir to his father's titles following the death of his elder brother Prince William of Gloucester in a flying accident in 1972. He succeeded his father in June 1974. Following his father, he is Grand Prior of the Venerable Order of St. John.

He was born on Aug. 26, 1944 and christened Richard Alexander Walter George. When he was only four months old, he was taken by his parents to Australia, where for two years (1945 to 1947) his father was governor-general.

The Duke carries out a substantial number of public duties. He acted as Counsellor of State for the first time in 1966 on the occasion of the Queen's Caribbean tour, and is the Queen's trustee of the British Museum.

## Company to take over disputed trucks

AMMAN (R) — The Joint Iraqi-Jordanian Land Transport Company (JILTC) said Tuesday that it would take over a fleet of 400 trucks from a West German truck-making and transportation company in a dispute over an agreement to transport goods to Iraq.

Eid Al Fayez, director-general of the JILTC, said the trucks, owned by Maschinenfabrik Augsburg-Nürnberg (MAN), would become the property of his firm later this month.

He said the trucks were currently lying idle at the Red Sea Port of Aqaba.

"Our two-year contract with MAN expires on October 24 and we shall take the 400 trucks it used to transport the goods," Fayez told Reuters.

"We shall not pay them a dime, unless ordered by an arbitration committee now being set up to deal with the dispute," he said.

The committee is to include two members each from MAN and JILTC under a neutral chairman.

Fayez said MAN had failed to invest an agreed JD 2 million in garages and checkpoints along the 1,225-km Aqaba to Baghdad route and had not transported the agreed volume of goods.

A MAN spokesman in Amman would not comment, apart from saying that a company official was due here shortly to look into the matter.

Fayez said it was still possible that MAN would be allowed to carry on business under a new contract while the matter was under arbitration.

The Iraqi-Jordanian company was set up by the two governments in 1980 to transport goods to Iraq, whose own ports were blocked shortly after the Iran-Iraq war.

which started in September 1980.

Predicting a rise in demand which the trucking firms in the two countries could not meet, the company agreed that MAN and the Austrian truck-makers, Steyr, would transport half the four million tonnes of goods annually imported by Iraq via Aqaba.

However, the volume of goods transported has been lower than anticipated because Iraqi imports have fallen below expectations because of a drop in its oil revenues.

MAN said it had lost JD 10.5 million under the agreement. Fayez attributed the losses to MAN's inexperience in the trucking business and problems with its drivers.

He said MAN's claim that it did not have enough Iraqi cargo in transport was unfounded.

## Badran chairs 1984 projects meeting

AMMAN (J.T.) — Prime Minister Mudar Badran Tuesday chaired a meeting at the prime ministry to discuss projects that will be implemented in 1984.

Several cabinet members and directors of different departments concerned with the implementation of the projects attended the meeting and submitted detailed reports on the proposed schemes and the funds allocated for them. The projects will be carried out within the 1984 fiscal budget.

The prime minister spoke at the meeting explaining the projects that should be given priority.

The prime minister said priority should be given to the fields of electricity, social development, education, health, agriculture, communications, water and roads.



Prime Minister Mudar Badran chairs meeting Tuesday to discuss large projects for 1984 (Petra photo)

## Frankfurt fair to open Amman office

By Salameh Ne'matt  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — A press conference was held Tuesday by Dr. Hans-Joachim Stauber, chairman of the board of directors of the Messe Frankfurt Fair, and Mr. Shafik Al-Tillawi, the representative of the Frankfurt fair in Jordan at the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel.

At the conference, Dr. Stauber announced the founding of a representative office in Jordan which will be the 71st to be established by the fair.

Dr. Stauber said that Jordan was carefully selected as the seat for a permanent representative not only because Jordan and Germany have a rich tradition of cultural and intellectual ties, but because Jordan is the centerpiece of the Arab World's economy.

Such a location is particularly important, he said, because the area has become Germany's second most important trading partner, lying behind the European Community but ahead of the U.S.

Furthermore he added, from a geopolitical point of view, Amman itself is to this part of the world, what Frankfurt is to Europe: A central point, a hub of activity and a focal point.

Dr. Stauber pointed out that trade contacts between the Frankfurt trade fair in Jordan have to be intensified now and that "this is the target of our own base in this region."

Dr. Stauber went on to explain the role of the fair's representation in Jordan in strengthening trade relations between the two countries. He thanked Mr. Shafik and Mr. Vahid Ahmad Tillawi, the representatives of the European Community and the "ambassadors" of the German tool-making machine industry, for being prepared to represent the fair here in Jordan, he said.

Dr. Stauber arrived in Amman Monday, and Tuesday met with Mr. Walid Asfur, Minister of Industry and Trade, and discussed industrial and trade relations with him.

## Bars to close

AMMAN (Petra) — All bars, pubs and night clubs in Amman and its suburbs must be closed from Thursday Oct. 6 till eight o'clock Saturday evening Oct. 8, on the occasion of the new Hijri year which begins Friday, after a decision taken by Amman Governor Yahia Al-Yusufi. Oct. 7 will mark the first day of Muharram 1404 Hijri.

The Hijri year calendar started in the sixth century A.D., when Prophet Mohammad and his Muslim followers went from Mecca to Medina due to intensified persecution by the non-faithful who sensed the danger to their interests in the new religion of Islam.

The Islamic World celebrates the first of Muharram as the opening day of the Hijri year which consists of 12 lunar months.

## Jordan, Turkey exchange agreement on manpower

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan and Turkey Tuesday exchanged the ratified documents of an agreement on labour force exchange concluded between the two countries in 1982. The agreement provides for organising labour force exchange between the two countries, particularly Turkish workers in Jordan, and exchange of expertise in the field of manpower.

The documents were exchanged by Minister of Labour Jawad Al-Anani and the Turkish Ambassador to Jordan Resat Erim. The ceremony was attended by Ministry Under-Secretary Taysir Abdul Jabbar and Personnel Department Director at the ministry Vansour Al-Ottum.

Mr. Erim told the Jordan Times there are about 4000 Turkish workers in Jordan, who contribute to the country's development. They enjoy very good treatment, and a good standard of living, Mr. Erim added.

## Money change facilities opened at new airport

AMMAN (J.T.) — Passengers using the Queen Alia International Airport (QAIA) can now exchange money at a special Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, money exchange, according to the latest issue of Alia News, the weekly newsletter of Alia.

The facility will be located in both the north and south terminals near the immigration and visa area.

The Central Bank of Jordan has authorised Alia to establish these units which specialise in currency exchanges, strictly applying the official exchange rates as announced daily by the Central Bank. The units will act as an offshoot of the Alia Finance Department.

## Obeidi calls for Arab economic integration

AMMAN (Petra) — Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU) Secretary-General Mahdi Al-Obeidi Tuesday called on all Arab states, Arab organisations, economists and intellectuals to find means for forging Arab economic integration to help arrive at a comprehensive Arab unity.

In a lecture delivered at the headquarters of the Jordanian Economists Society, Dr. Obeidi paid tribute to Jordan for its support to joint Arab action, especially in the economic affairs.

The Arab summit conference in 1981 was a major step towards achieving Arab economic integration, because it issued resolutions that when implemented will help meet the Arab Nation's economic and social needs over the coming decade, Dr. Obeidi said.

In his lecture, Dr. Obeidi also reviewed a number of problems and constraints impeding joint Arab economic action.

## Palsy foundation to take to the streets

By Afifah A. Kaloti  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Jordan will Thursday hold a Cerebral Palsy Day during which university students will take to the streets in an effort to raise money for the Cerebral Palsy Foundation (CPF).

On the request of the charitable foundation, it has been declared that the first Thursday of every October be devoted to highlighting the suffering caused by cerebral palsy to children in Jordan.

The army headquarters donated premises and facilities to the King Hussein Medical Centre which "gave the society the chance to open its centre for treatment as quickly as possible," she said.

Dr. Baban said that this particular donation was a great aid to the newly formed society.

Asked about the cases the foundation treats, she said that the CPF is mainly concerned with physically handicapped children.

She went on to say that this particular handicap is caused by a trauma or accident to the brain "that happens at one time or another during the growth of the baby or child."

Dr. Baban explained that the trauma causes "brain damage" and as a consequence the child becomes retarded physically.

Regarding the causes of C.P., she said that in the infant the handicap may be caused by brain damage sustained during pregnancy. The pregnant mother may be suffering from a nutritional deficiency or bleeding, or it may be due to smoking, taking drugs or the result of X-rays.

She added that C.P. might happen due to premature birth, blood incompatibility, severe jaundice, difficulties experienced in labour, a lack of care in the first month of life as well as accidents in the home or on the roads.

The first symptom of C.P., she said, is delayed body movement especially in sitting, rolling, crawling, standing and walking.

She pointed out that not all C.P. children are mentally retarded: "A high percentage of them are mentally normal or are simply of subnormal intelligence."

Dr. Baban stressed that C.P. is not hereditary and not infectious. "Once there is an early diagnosis," she said, "the correction of this physical handicap is easier than in later treatment."

Going back to C.P. day, Dr. Baban said that this time of the year was chosen for students to help launch a campaign to raise money for the foundation because "these are the early days of the academic year, and students are not yet busy in their studies."

She added that educated and enthusiastic students will make the people of the country understand what C.P. is and the fact that "it is a curable thing."

On the occasion of the Cerebral Palsy Day, the foundation will hold a luncheon at the Amman Marriott Hotel Thursday, and all the proceeds will go to the CPF. Its budget depends on donation from individuals, societies, and institutions," she said.

About the foundation's aims and future plans, Dr. Baban said that one of their future projects is to establish an independent centre for the assessment of "high risk" babies, treatment as well as a nursery school for C.P. children.

Another important plan is to establish their own headquarters and treatment centre in addition to training therapists and the necessary staff in Jordan and abroad.

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Dr. Samira Baban

"This day aims at increasing people's awareness and understanding of cerebral palsy (C.P.); its causes, symptoms, control and prevention," CPF paediatrician Samira Baban said.

In an interview with the Jordan Times Dr. Baban said the CPF was established in 1977 "to satisfy a great demand felt by doctors being aware of the many cases in the community."

Giving a brief account of the history of the foundation, Dr. Baban said that ladies interested in this subject formed an establishing committee headed by Mrs. Laila Sharaf and in 1977 it was licensed as a charitable society.



A cerebral palsy sufferer learns how to walk (Photo by Yusef Al-Ali)

## DELUXE FURNISHED FLATS FOR RENT

Each consisting of three bedrooms, two salons, dining room, three bathrooms, four verandas and well-equipped kitchen with independent central heating and independent telephone for each flat.

Location: Eighth Circle - the Royal Automobile Club entrance, near the American School.

Please call tel: 842428

## SALE ANNOUNCEMENT

The Ministry of Education/ The Execution Committee of the MOE 2 five projects, announces the desire of selling the following:-

### First Construction equipments and Machinery.

Item No.	Description	Quantity	Site
1.	Lift for materials (Loose parts unassembled)	2	Deir Alla Site
2.	Concrete Mixer "Beitar"	1	"
3.	Concrete Mixer "Benford"	2	"
4.	Concrete Mixer "Robroy"	1	"
5.	Generator "unlec"	1	"
6.	Generator "John Deer"	1	"
7.	Dumper "Boncar"	2	"
8.	Compactor "Waeker"	2	"
9.	Compactor "Rober"	2	"
10.	Mobile crane "Seiming"	1	"
11.	Mobile concrete pump "Mercedes"	1	Sita Huson
12.	Truck "Mercedes"	1	"
13.	Pick-up (GMC)	1	"
14.	Back loader (JCB)	1	"
15.	Transmixer (Mercedes)	2	"
16.	Pick-up (scrap)	1	"
17.	Dumper (scrap)	1	"
18.	Generator	1	"
19.	Dumper (Boncar)	2	"
20.	Maintenance lorry	1	"
21.	Lift for materials (loose parts/ unassembled)	1	"
22.	Batching plant (Elba) (Loose parts/ unassembled)	2	"
23.	Jay compressor	1	"
24.	Mercedes water tank	1	"
25.	Generator (Allis)	1	"
26.	Tower crane (Loose parts/ unassembled)	1	Zarqa Community College Site
27.	Mobile crane (Grave)	1	"
28.	Generator	1	"
29.	Concrete Mixer (Benford)	3	"
30.	Tower Crane	1	"
31.	Dumper (scrap)	2	"
32.	Long law Trailer	1	"
33.	Short law trailer	1	"
34.	Trans Mixer (Mercedes)	1	"
35.	Batching plant (Elba) (Loose parts/unassembled)	2	"
36.	Mobile crane (Grove)	2	"
37.	Generator	1	"
38.	Mercedes Truck	2	"
39.	Generator	1	"
40.	Compactor	2	"
41.	VW Mini Bus Model 1974	1	Ministry of Education Site
42.	Form work materials and equipment		Zarqa Comm. College site & Deir Alla site
43.	Electrical Materials		Ministry of Education site (projects directorate)

All these equipments and machinery are under the temporary entrance situation and duty unpaid except the VW mini bus No. 114166 which have a private license number plate.

Those who are interested in buying are requested to present their offers in a sealed envelope to: Projects Directorate Ministry of Education, P.O. Box 9640, Amman, Tel. No. 669181. Latest at 2:00 p.m. of Thursday 11th November 1983.

### Second:

Household furniture: Located at Irbid Education Directorate/ Services Division where it can be inspected. Offers to be presented in a sealed envelope to the same division latest at 2:00 p.m. of Thursday 11th November 1983.

### Third:

Office furniture located in Amman. Those interested in buying are requested to contact the Chief Clerk at projects directorate/ Ministry of Education, P.O. Box 9640, Amman, Tel. 669181 for inspection and presentation of their offers in a sealed envelope latest at 2:00 p.m. of Thursday 11th November 1983.

### Remarks:

1. Buyer should inspect the equipment and furniture before presenting his offer.
2. Buyer should present a certified check equal to 5% of the total value of the equipment and furniture he intends to buy as a bid bond.
3. Advertising costs will be borne by the awarded buyer.

Chairman of the Execution Committee  
Secretary General  
Dr. Arabiat.

## REQUIRED IMMEDIATELY

The leader SAWT AL SHAAB Arabic daily offers excellently-paid posts on full-time basis for young and aggressive male and female to work in the public relations field. Candidates must be adequately educated with a strong personality and need not be Jordanians. Attractive salary plus fringe benefits with yearly renewable contract. Will be offered to those eligible.

Highly qualified designer is also needed.

For interview call in person at Sawt Al Shaab newspaper, situated at University Hospital Road from 0900 to 1400. Except Fridays.



## Danish Pershing backfire

By Peter Gumbel  
Reuter

COPENHAGEN — Denmark's centre-right minority government is threatened with possible collapse because of its support for North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) plans to deploy a new generation of nuclear missiles in Western Europe, government officials and diplomats say.

None of the 572 cruise and Pershing-2 missiles, due to be based from the end of this year if there is no agreement at the Geneva arms control talks, will be placed on Danish soil.

But fierce parliamentary opposition in the NATO plans has already forced the minority coalition against its will to represent a half-hearted stance in the Western alliance on missile deployment.

When parliament reconvenes early next month, leftwing groups disgruntled with the general policies of the Conservative-led government say they will try to topple it.

In theory at least, they have enough parliamentary support to take the unprecedented step of bringing down the government on a foreign policy matter.

NATO diplomats say they fear the collapse of Conservative Prime Minister Poul Schluter's year-old government on the missile issue could send a strong political signal to the Soviet Union that the West is divided over deployment.

But they stress that Denmark's complex political structure, with nine parties in parliament and constantly shifting alliances, makes forecasting a precarious art.

Mr. Schluter's four-party coalition commands only 66 of the parliament's 79 seats and its survival depends on support from the two other non-socialist groups — the Radical Liberals and the Progress Party.

Alarm bells rang for the government this month when the Radical Liberals, who have a long tradition of pacifism, passed a resolution to oppose missile deployment.

"We will adhere to a policy of using all methods to prevent the deployment of new nuclear weapons in Europe, even if these have domestic political consequences," the resolution stated.

The future of the government depends chiefly on what sort of resolution leftwing opposition groups put before the Folketing (parliament).

It will also depend on the willingness of the Social Democrats, the largest single party with 59 seats, to topple the coalition on a foreign policy issue, diplomats say.

In May, the anti-missile majority forced through a vote opposing any deployment of preparations for basing of new missiles. It also demanded an extension of the Geneva arms talks and that French and British missiles be included.

At the time, the government survived by agreeing to inform its NATO partners of parliament's decisions without adopting them as its own policy.

Parliamentary sources say the two parties on the left of the Social Democrats, the Socialist People's Party and the left Socialist Party, are now preparing a resolution requiring the government to work actively to implement the May decision, thereby effectively forcing Mr. Schluter to resign.

But, as one diplomat put it: "In Danish politics, even if you do not command a majority for you, you are safe while there is no majority against you."

Political commentators say a big question mark still hangs over how the essentially pro-NATO Social Democrats will behave.

Their leader, former Prime Minister Anker Joergensen, has openly displayed his doubts about the wisdom of bringing down the government over the missile question.

"We don't want to topple the government on security policy," he told reporters last week.

"We would prefer to force an election on economic policy. But if the missiles cause an election, we will not shy away from our viewpoint," he added.

The government has so far hardly mentioned the issue. Foreign Minister Uffe Ellemann-Jensen told a news conference on Friday with quiet confidence: "I don't think there will be any problems for the next couple of months."

Mr. Schluter has also shown no desire to push for an early poll, even though his Conservative Party stands to gain by it.

Recent opinion polls show the Conservatives have boosted their popularity and may almost double their present 26 seats if there is an election now.

This is despite pushing through a tough austerity programme, aimed at improving the country's debt-ridden economy, which has hit Danes in their pockets.



## Jets against the odds

RECONSIDERATION by France of the planned shipment to Iraq of advanced warplanes, whether instrumentalised by American pressure or otherwise, is a serious mistake.

To begin with, nothing, absolutely nothing, is more sinful and shameful than the continuation of the Iran-Iraq war the way we know it. Secondly, unless the French have been bluffing right from the moment their Super Etendard jets deal with Iraq was struck, there is not one good reason for Paris not to make good its promises to Baghdad and supply the warplanes.

Iran threatens to block passage of oil from the Gulf to the West if the French allow their Exocet missiles to destroy Iranian oil installations at the Kharg outlet. Fine. But who does not know that Iranian threats are one thing and what Tehran can do is another? Furthermore, Iran says it will bomb Gulf ports from which arms (not necessarily French) are shipped to Iraq. And, until recently, the U.S. was threatening retaliation if the Khomenei regime decided to interfere in shipping in the Strait of Hormuz for any reason. So, where is the danger of the Iranian threats of late? Why are they being taken more seriously now — especially by Washington?

Iran, on the other hand, exports oil, but mainly to finance its war effort against Iraq. The Iraqis too export oil, but not as much as Iran and definitely not to continue the fighting. In the process, thousands have died and enormous resources have been wasted, simply because the ayatollahs do not care if this dangerous state of affairs and bloodshed goes on for ever.

Well, in this case, may we ask, should the world continue just looking? Could the West, and the East, be feeling happy and at ease with such a situation? Does it please France and the United States for the war mongers of Iran to continue undermining the chances of world peace and stability? Has Iraq not offered enough for a just and lasting settlement to the Gulf dispute?

Again, if it was not just a political manoeuvre by the French to ship those jets to Iraq in the first place, Paris should not hesitate to resist American or any other pressure to deliver the warplanes, and as speedily as it can to Iraq. France knows well what is at stake. It should also be aware where the real dangers of an unstoppable war lie.

### ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

#### Al Ra'i: U.S. promises a mirage

FALANGIST RADIO has broadcast a statement by Israel's defence minister in which he declared that Israeli forces will not withdraw from the south of Lebanon before 1988 and will not allow any forces other than those of Sa'd Haddad to be present in the area after the withdrawal. This statement prompts the Arabs to wonder about the fate of the Zionist-American-Lebanese agreement in which the U.S. gave pledges to secure a total withdrawal of foreign forces including the Israelis from Lebanon. We can only conclude that American promises are nothing but a mirage. The Americans are not willing even to blame Israel for its actions, let alone denounce its massacres perpetrated in the Palestinian camps.

Over the last weeks we have become certain that American and Israeli interests and goals are identical. Both the Americans and the Israelis have helped the Falangists to try to impose their hegemony on Lebanon and over the other factions in that country. Both the Americans and the Israelis see in the Falangists a tool to partition Lebanon. The Falangists, realising now that they are not able to achieve their goals and objectives, are supporting Israel's continued presence in Lebanon and the Americans are also supporting this move. We realise that Lebanon as a whole cannot confront the Israeli enemy, and the Falangists' actions are partly responsible for that. But we do not understand Washington and its policies and America's failure to honour its commitments and pledges towards Lebanon. The tripartite agreement clearly provides for Israel's withdrawal from Lebanon. Why can't America respect that agreement and force Israel to abide by it?

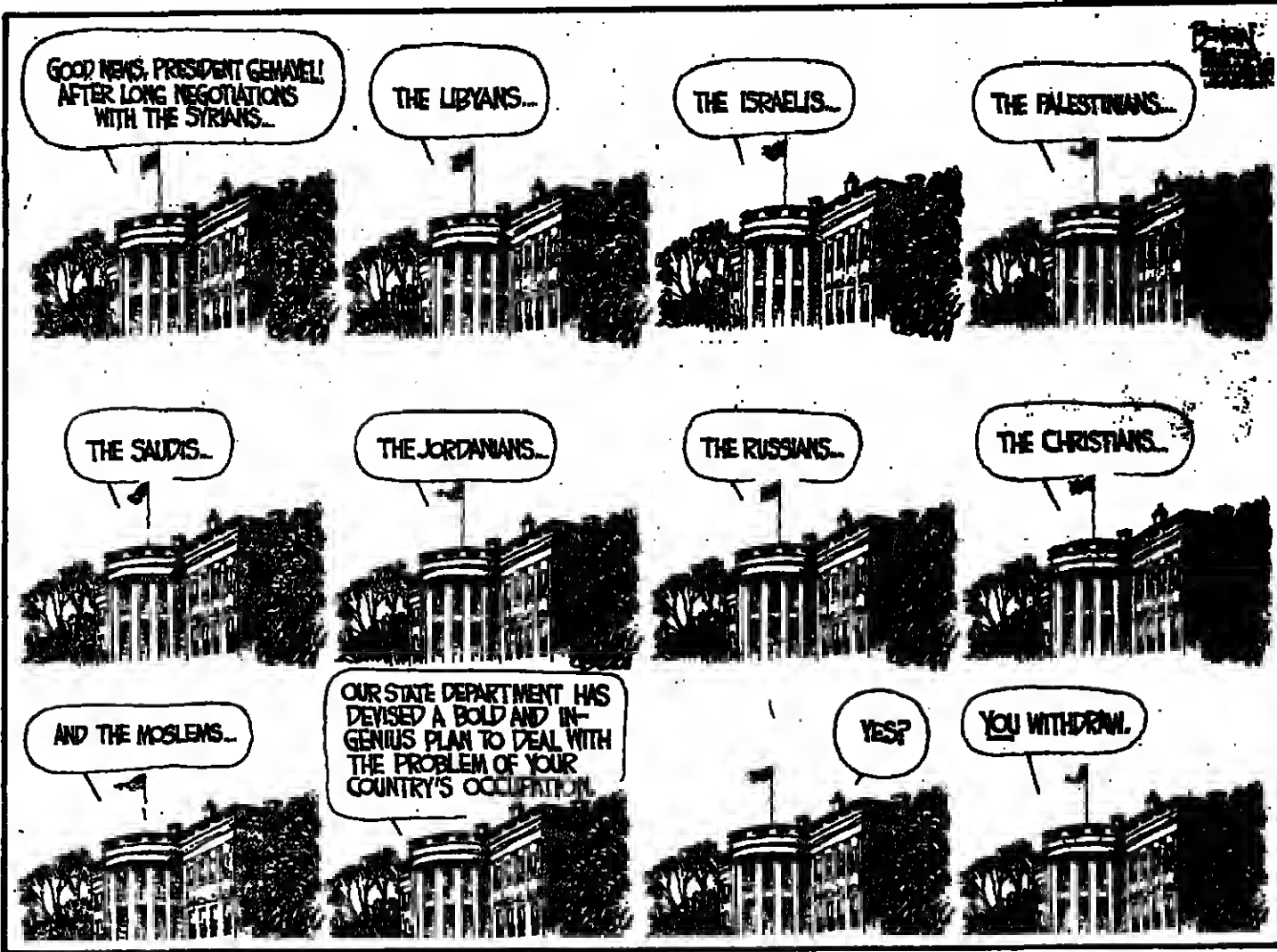
#### Al Dustour: Israel creates a 'North Bank'

AS THE Lebanese people are involved in settling their internal issues and as the Arab countries look on and watch the developments on the Lebanese scene, Israel pursues measures to consolidate its hold over southern Lebanon. Israel's occupation of one third of Lebanon has obviously been forgotten by the Lebanese who are fighting one another in the mountains around Beirut and the Arab countries who are constantly busy with their own differences and are satisfied simply to watch the present events unfold. Israel was the root cause of all the troubles in Lebanon and the architect of the civil wars in that country. As long as the Lebanese are busy with their little wars, Israel will rest assured that its soldiers will stay in Lebanon for as long as they like.

Statements by Israeli leaders have just informed the Lebanese and the Arabs at large that the enemy will stay in the south for at least five more years. Following those five years, Israel might find either pretext to prolong its stay in Lebanon or probably find an excuse to expand its domination at the expense of neighbouring Arab states. Therefore, the longer the Lebanese are involved in their petty disputes and civil wars, the better the prospect will be for Israel to prolong its stay in southern Lebanon. Southern Lebanon has become for Israel the occupied North Bank in addition to the occupied West Bank it now occupies.

#### Sawt Al Shaab: An explosive charge

WE WOULD like to believe that Junblat was simply making political manoeuvres when he announced the formation of a civilian administration in the Shout mountains. We would like to think that he wanted it as a tool to use in the coming negotiations at the national reconciliation conference. But in fact he is copying the examples of the Maronites and Sa'd Haddad who already have their own autonomous administrations and private armies. The dangerous thing about Junblat's announcement is its timing. He announced his plans when everybody else was gearing up for the national reconciliation conference. We had expected Junblat to come forward with new ideas that serve Lebanon's national unity, not to give tacit approval to the Falangists' separatist moves or support ideas like those of Sa'd Haddad in southern Lebanon. Junblat's plans consecrate secessionist actions in Lebanon and encourage other factions to follow suit. They are an explosive charge ready to go off and trigger a new round of civil war.



## Filipino R.C. Church turns politically active

By Marilyn Odchimar  
Reuter

MANILA — The Roman Catholic Church in the Philippines has thrown off its cloak of conservatism and assumed an active role to try to avert what it fears could otherwise be civil strife in Asia's only Christian nation.

Cardinal Jaime Sin, the Roman Catholic archbishop of Manila known for his outspoken criticism of the government on human rights issues, walks a tightrope between President Ferdinand Marcos and his political opponents.

He told Reuters in an interview shortly before violence erupted last week, the worst since martial law was imposed 11 years ago, that he was a natural optimist and a great believer in the power of prayer. But he also believes in action.

President Marcos telephoned him after clashes between security forces and demonstrators trying to force their way to the president's home. According to the cardinal's spokesman, Cardinal Sin went to the presidential palace and spent 30 minutes with Mr. Marcos.

He gave President Marcos a blueprint proposing the setting up of a national council of reconciliation comprising government, church and opposition leaders to "avoid the violent confrontation and bloody revolution made imminent by the temper of our times".

Church sources said President Marcos agreed to consider the plan very seriously. They said the mood of the talks was "as a conversation between a parishioner and his parish priest".

Referring to the proposal in a television address, Mr. Marcos said he was prepared to listen to anyone, "but after listening I reserve to the government and pre-

sidency the power to decide what is necessary to maintain peace and order."

Mr. Marcos said he had nothing against "some sort of advisory council", but added: "I am against any group that tries to take power without a mandate from the people."

Cardinal Sin maintains contact with cabinet ministers and armed forces chiefs. He has been largely instrumental in persuading the authorities to reconsider the cases of people held under special presidential powers of detention.

Aware of the intensity of public feeling aroused by the assassination a month ago of opposition leader Benigno Aquino, the cardinal tried to channel emotions into constructive, non-violent action.

He issued a pastoral letter calling for special prayers at noon each day from Sept. 19 for peace and justice, and to strengthen the hearts and minds of members of the commission set up by Mr. Marcos to investigate Mr. Aquino's death.

The prayers were preceded and ended by bells rung 21 times, a figure of special significance here. It represents the imposition of martial law on Sept. 21, 1972, and the date in August when Mr. Aquino was killed.

At first, it seemed to work. "I had such high hopes," he said in statement the day after the violence, "that 'Ninoy' Aquino's dream of national reconciliation could become a beautiful reality."

But he was harkening at what he called a frenzy of violence in which police said 140 people died and more than 140 were injured.

"There is another way to regain our lost freedom and to win back our human rights... it is the way of peace, of reconciliation, of prayer," he said.

One Western diplomat described the Philippines as "the

most Roman Catholic country in the world."

A Manila resident said: "Filipinos will listen to, and obey, their priests before they pay attention to Marcos or his rivals."

Cardinal Sin has avoided open association with opposition leaders' calls for a civil disobedience movement to bring about a change in government, and he has not reserved his attacks only for the authorities.

When a pro-government rally in Manila's financial district of Makati was halted by anti-government demonstrators, the cardinal said: "When the government side put on a demonstration we put all sorts of obstacles and stumbling blocks (in its way). When we succeeded, we were deliriously happy."

"But in our euphoria we failed to see that we had stopped others from exercising for the commission investigating Mr. Aquino's murder were important to him."

Sources close to Cardinal Sin told Reuters: "What the cardinal wants is to defuse the crisis. Everything hinges on this commission. If their investigations are not credible, people will be angry and this might explode." The commission has suspended its hearings pending a supreme court decision on petitions challenging its legality. Relatives and political allies of the slain politician have brushed it aside as lacking impartiality.

Cardinal Sin is now said to be apprehensive about the political situation. He told one aide he felt re-imposition of martial law "would be the last straw." Martial law was lifted in 1981.

The church here runs its own radio station, known as Radio Veritas, or Radio Truth. It has closely monitored processions, demonstrations and violent incidents, giving listeners blow-by-blow



Ferdinand Marcos — by Louie

accounts as an alternative to what many here say is a government-influenced press.

Now Cardinal Sin plans to launch a major, independent newspaper.

"The church fills the gap between political extremes without being overtly political itself," said a Western diplomat. "If the opposition boycotts newspapers it considers biased, a church paper would fill the need for news and represent a middle or alternative way between forces gradually polarising here," he said.

Asked whether the church was itself divided between conservative clergy and radicals alleged by the authorities to have joined forces with Communist guerrillas in the countryside, the cardinal replied by telling a story of how a conservative cardinal suspected radicals were trying to obstruct him: "The Pope said to him: 'You have a car, and your car has a brake and an accelerator. The church needs both.'"

A local priest commented: "That also seems to be true of the church in the Philippines. It acts as a brake on violence and as an accelerator on the authorities to work for change."

## C. America: Border tensions mounting

By Bernd Debusmann  
Reuter

MEXICO CITY — While politicians continue to profess optimism over peaceful solutions, Central America's civil war foes have begun a new round of violence and bloodshed.

In the past few weeks, insurgents in both El Salvador and Nicaragua have launched major new offensives, while cross-border attacks have flared on Nicaragua's borders with Costa Rica and Honduras.

But politicians involved in attempts to silence the guns speak of agreement in principle on Central American disarmament.

"It is increasingly difficult to reconcile political statements with what is actually happening on the ground," said a seasoned Latin American diplomat. "The gap between words and deeds is wide."

How wide that gap has become was thrown into sharp focus during the latest meeting in September of the "Contadora Group" — Mexico, Colombia, Panama, Venezuela — and foreign ministers of five Central American republics.

The Contadora peace initiative is the latest of at least 20 international efforts since 1979, the year civil war erupted in El Salvador and left-wing revolutionaries took power in Nicaragua, to settle the region's complex social, economic and political problems by negotiation.

As spokesmen for the Con-

tadora meeting in Panama City reported steady progress towards a framework for peace, insurgents staged the first air attack on Managua since the end of the Nicaraguan civil war.

In El Salvador, left-wing guerrillas marked the start of a large-scale offensive with an attack on San Miguel, the country's third-largest city. It was the biggest mortar and artillery operation of the civil war, killing at least 19 men of the U.S.-backed army and wounding 100.

As debris from the fighting was still being cleared in Managua and San Miguel, the Panama City mediators announced agreement on guidelines for lasting peace and social justice.

Implementation of the guidelines could begin within two weeks, Panamanian Foreign Minister Ovidio Ortega told reporters, if Central America's governments gave their formal approval and outside powers cooperated.

Mr. Ortega made his statement on Sept. 14. Two weeks later, tensions in Central America had escalated sharply.

More air raids had struck Nicaragua and heavy fighting had spread in El Salvador, where talks to try to persuade the rebels to take part in elections provisionally set for next February broke down in deadlock.

There was little visible progress on the main points of the Contadora agreement: An inventory of arms in the region, immediate steps towards disarmament and a reduction in the number of foreign military personnel.

Instead, several thousand U.S. ground troops were in Honduras, Washington's closest ally in Central America, for the biggest joint military manoeuvres ever held in the region.

On the border between Honduras and Nicaragua, insurgents armed and financed by the United States announced a new stage in their eight-month-old campaign against the ruling Sandinista National Liberation Front (FSLN).

The Nicaraguan Democratic Force (FDN) assaulted Ocotla, a town of 40,000 people 18 kilometres south of the Honduran border, in their most ambitious operation yet.

According to an FDN commander the attack, involving 2,000 men, marked a shift to urban warfare. "Our aim from now on will be to come down from the mountains and make our presence felt in the city."

In Washington, President Reagan redefined the goal of U.S. assistance to Nicaraguan insurgents as pressuring the Sandinistas into ending support for leftist guerrillas in El Salvador and revolutionary movements elsewhere in Central America.

Previously, the administration had said its involvement was aimed at stopping the flow of weapons from Nicaragua to the Salvadoran rebels, and the new statement raised fears of increased outside involvement in Central America.

An announcement that a presidential commission headed by former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger was to make a fact-

finding tour of six Central American countries from Oct. 9 did nothing to allay these fears.

Nicaragua accuses Washington of trying to install an anti-Sandinista government in Managua, while the United States and its allies see the region as an East-West battleground and say Nicaragua is acting as a "surrogate" for the Soviet Union and Cuba.

"We are aware of the existence of the East-West confrontation and of the impossibility of stopping it," said Foreign Minister Jose Zambrano of Venezuela, one of the four Contadora countries.

"But there are grounds to be optimistic about the possibility of satisfactory and permanent solutions," he added.

Neither Mr. Zambrano nor any of his colleagues has spelt out the grounds for optimism and the United States is clearly in no mood to withdraw its forces from Central America.

"The presence of (U.S.) armed forces in Central America guarantees the democratic values of the peoples of the region and contributes to the independence and freedom of those nations," U.S. Under-Secretary of Defence Richard Stilwell said during a recent visit to Mexico.

But in Nicaragua's view, U.S. backing for the conservative forces is a threat to the Sandinistas and must be countered by increased military preparedness.

"It's a vicious circle," said a European envoy. "Neither side trusts the other, everybody fears each other. Peace is not just around the corner."

## Iran eager to disrupt arms flow to Iraq

By Paul Eedle  
Reuter

TEHRAN — Iran appears to have decided to exploit its military power in the Gulf and the vulnerability of Western oil supplies to open a new phase in its three-year-old war with Iraq.

The strategy, outlined Friday by Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati, is a combined psychological and military offensive designed to disrupt arms supplies to Iraq and put political pressure on Baghdad.

First, Mr. Velayati told the United Nations General Assembly in New York that Iran would no longer allow ships carrying weapons for Iraq to enter the Gulf.

Second, he warned that Iran would close the Gulf, cutting off a sixth of the non-Communist world's oil supplies, if it faced "any misguided adventure detrimental to the interests of the Islamic Republic."

This appeared designed to frighten Western governments into taking more actions favourable to Iran following the success of similar threats in causing the postponement of the delivery of French Super-Etendard planes to Iraq.

The warning could be expected to make Western countries redouble their pressure on Iraq not to launch any massive operation, for instance against Iranian oil exports, in an effort to win the war.

France apparently delayed delivery of the Super-Etendards after Iran warned it would close the Strait of Hormuz at the entrance to the Gulf if Iraq used the planes to disrupt Iranian oil exports.

Diplomats in Tehran said the United States, Britain, West Germany, Japan and other Western nations had put heavy pressure on France to persuade it to postpone delivery.

"Those threats turned Western foreign ministries inside out," one Western diplomat said.

Mr. Velayati's latest warning also appeared aimed at deterring outside powers from military intervention in the Gulf, leaving Iran free to carry out its campaign against any ships with weapons for Iraq.

The United States has pledged to use force if necessary to keep Gulf sea lanes open.

"If any aggressive government dare approach us in the Gulf, we shall as a first step turn it into a big graveyard for the aggressors," Mr. Velayati said.

Foreign diplomats in Tehran do not doubt that Iran means what it says.

Before Mr. Velayati's speech in New York, Iran's Supreme Defence Council, which sets war policy, held a meeting attended by naval commanders.

A member of the council, parliamentary speaker Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani, said later the meeting took decisions on the protection of the security of the Gulf and worked out "some contingency plans in case some choose to indulge themselves in adventurism."

An editorial in the newspaper *Islamic Republic*, organ of the dominant Islamic Republican Party, built up elements of Mr. Velayati's speech into a strategy for bringing the Gulf war to a quick end.

"There is no doubt that if there is control over the sources that provide deadly weapons to... Iraq, and if the supply of arms to Iraq is stopped then the fire of war will be put out in a very short time," it said.

It suggested Iran's tactics should be to force any ships carrying arms for Iraq to dock in Iranian ports and unload their cargo.

This would stop arms supplies without interfering with peaceful shipping, the paper said. It also suggested that other arms supply routes to Iraq should be "made insecure".

Iran's new strategy grew from its response to reports in June that France was considering the delivery in Baghdad of five Super-Etendard fighter-bombers.

The planes carry Exocet missiles, which could be used against oil tankers or offshore oil installations.

Iran first warned in July that it would close the Gulf if the planes were used to attack Iranian oil exports.

The threat had an immediate effect. By early August, informed diplomatic sources in Tehran were reporting that Western pressure was forcing Paris to reconsider the deal.

Iran clearly is still concerned to prevent the planes from reaching Iraq. But what was originally Tehran's response to a perceived threat from the Super-Etendards has developed into a much wider strategy in the Gulf war.



# Kohl's visit expresses Bonn's full support for Jordan's Mideast policy

AMMAN (J.T.I) — Chancellor Helmut Kohl of the Federal Republic of Germany (FRG) will pay his first visit outside Europe and United States since coming to office at the invitation of His Majesty King Hussein in Jordan.

Dr. Kohl will arrive here Wednesday for a two-day stay before going on to Egypt on Oct. 7 and Saudi Arabia, on Oct. 9.

A spokesman for the German embassy said that Dr. Kohl's visit demonstrates the importance of the Arab World to the FRG in various fields.

The Federal Chancellor will be accompanied on the trip by his wife and a large official delegation including Minister of State in the Federal Foreign Office, Mr. Jürgen Mollemann (who is also president of the German-Arab Society) and his wife, Parliamentary Secretary of State in the Ministry of Economic Cooperation, Mr. Volkmar Kohler, as well as other senior officials. A large number of German journalists is also due to accompany the delegation.

The Chancellor and his delegation will have meetings and talks with King Hussein. His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Prime Minister Mudar Badran and a number of senior Jordanian officials. Dr. Kohl and his wife will also do some sightseeing in Jordan and visit some projects and institutions of German-Jordanian cooperation.

The visit of Chancellor Kohl stresses the traditionally close and friendly relations between Bonn and Amman, the spokesman said. It is the most recent of the numerous and regular bilateral contacts which have taken King Hussein to Germany in 1964, 1967, 1970, 1978, 1981, 1983 and Crown Prince Hassan in 1971, 1974, 1977, 1980, 1982 and resulted in visits to Jordan by German Foreign Minister Mr. Hans-Dietrich Genscher, in 1977, 1979, 1982, and Mr. Jürgen Mollemann in 1983.

The official talks will concentrate on matters of world policy, the situation in the Middle East as well as bilateral relations and cooperation. German cooperation in terms of foreign policy with Jordan and the Arab World has been primarily dominated by the Middle East question, one of the most tragic and explosive conflicts in the neighbourhood of Europe, the spokesman explained.

The aim of the government of the FRG, in concert with its par-

tners in the European Community, is — as laid down by them in the Venice Declaration of 1980 — to arrive through negotiations at a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the region, renouncing the use of force, the spokesman elaborated. This would have to include the right of self-determination for the Palestinian people and the right of all states in the region to live within secure borders, he added.

This is the basis of the policy of the Federal Chancellor which will be under discussion during his visit to Jordan, he said. The visit of Dr. Kohl to Amman expresses also the full support of the Federal Republic of Germany of the policy of King Hussein, particularly in seeking a solution to the Middle East problem, the spokesman said.

The West German spokesman also emphasised the considerable economic links between the two states. In 1982, the FRG held third place (after Saudi Arabia and the USA) in the list of trading partners with Jordan. According to figures based on information provided by the German Federal Office of Statistics the total volume of German-Jordanian trade rose from 486.8 million DM in 1981 to 987.4 million DM (one DM is equivalent to roughly 141 fils) in 1982. The exports of the Jordan amounted in 1982 to 974.1 million DM from 965 million DM in 1981. Jordan imports mainly motor vehicles and spare parts, machines, electrotechnical products, chemical products and food stuffs. Jordanian exports to Germany amounted to 13.3 million DM in 1982 from a 1981 figure of 13.7 million DM. German direct investments in Jordan had reached 1.6 million DM in 1982. An agreement to further and protect investment came into force on Oct. 10, 1977. 28 German firms have representatives residing in Jordan.



Mr. Jürgen W. Mollemann

Jordan is a focal country in the framework of financial cooperation between the FRG and Third World countries, the spokesman said. German financial assistance to Jordan between 1961 and 1981 amounted to 625.3 million DM. Jordan receives further 70 million DM in 1982/83 raising the amount of total financial cooperation to 695.3 million DM. The largest projects of financial cooperation were the building of a railway between the Hejaz railway from Ma'an to Aqaba (116 km) and the construction of the Port of Aqaba. Current financial cooperation projects are connected with the further agricultural development of the Jordan Valley, erosion control in the Zarqa catchment area, water supplies and sewerage disposal, electricity production, industrialisation as well as co-operative societies. In addition, German funds find their way to Jordan indirectly by the way of multilateral bodies such as the World Bank, UNDP and so on for which the FRG is one of the most important financial sources.

In the field of technical cooperation with Jordan, Germany plays a leading role as well. Listed in order of priority, German-Jordanian technical cooperation focuses mainly on the promotion of agricultural and rural development, the placement of advisors and the training of skilled and managerial power. Until 1980, Jordan received 137.3 million DM. An additional 25 million DM will be contributed for 1982/83. At present there are about 30 such projects of technical cooperation. Up to now, Jordan has received 11 million DM worth of equipment aid for the Jordanian police (including radar vehicles, MOT-equipment, mobile criminal laboratory, and for the Jordanian Civil Defence Department such as fire engines and ambulances. Additional millions of Deutschmarks for equipment aid for the Jordanian police has been promised.

Apart from that, Germany participated in bilateral food stuff deliveries as well as in cooperation with the United Nations Works and Relief Agency and the European Community.

The total figures of economic cooperation between Germany and Jordan between 1961 until 1984 read as follows: Total government cooperation: 968.3 million DM of which financial cooperation was 695.3 million DM, technical cooperation was 162.3 million DM, amounts from special funds approximately 100 million

DM, and equipment assistance for the police force 11 million DM. Over and above this, dozens of millions of Deutschmarks have been paid to Jordan in cooperation with ecclesiastical and private institutions.

The cultural relations between the FRG and Jordan are increasingly characterised by cooperation in the academic sphere, mainly in the field of natural sciences and technology as well as oriental studies. German guest professors in Jordan and study visits of Jordanian professors and scholars in Germany contribute to fostering bilateral academic contacts and links. Future cooperation in this field will particularly focus on common research projects and common congresses, the spokesman said. The award of scholarships will also remain a basic means of academic cooperation, he added.

Apart from that, German-Jordanian cooperation in the cultural field extends to vocational training, archaeology, sports as well as classical cultural programmes as exhibitions and concerts. Three recent highlights in this field were the German concert week in November/December

1982 with the world-famous Hamburg Symphony Orchestra as well as an exhibition of the German National Museum entitled the Treasures of Astronomy, and the concerts of the Langenhagen Symphonic Brass Orchestra within the framework of the European Spring Festival in March/April 1983. The Goethe Institute also plays a leading role in education and culture in Amman.

Visits by permanent Jordanian representatives of intellectual life in Germany are regular. German-linked cultural institutions are well known in Jordan and the West Bank such as the Schneller School in Amman, the German Institute of Oriental Research of the Holy Land in Jerusalem and Amman and Schmidt's Girls' College of Jerusalem. Likewise the work of German foundations has been closely linked with Jordan such as the Konrad Adenauer Foundation which has cooperated with the Ministry of Social Development at the Princess Rahma Development Centre in Allan and the Friedrich Naumann Foundation which has worked in cooperation with the Jordan Co-operative Organisation.

Jordanian cultural activities in



Mrs. Hannelore Kohl

Germany have included the exhibition of the Jordanian painter Amer Khamash at the Diplomatic Training College of the German Foreign Ministry of Bonn in 1982, the Jordanian Nabatean Exhibition and Jordanian participation at the Berlin Tourism Bourse. In addition, a large number of German tourists come to Jordan in order to visit the beauties and antiquities of the country and this further shows, the spokesman said, that the close Jordanian-German cultural undertakings are based on a two-way road.



Dr. Helmut Kohl



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## Boycott released by Yorkshire

LEEDS, England (R) — Geoff Boycott was released by Yorkshire Monday night — after 21 years with the English County Cricket Club.

A meeting of the club's general committee decided not to renew the contract of the controversial 42-year-old former England opener.

Wicket keeper David Bairstow was appointed captain in place of ex-test player Ray Illingworth who continues as manager but will only play in an emergency.

Yorkshire committee chairman Ronnie Burnet, whose recommendations were adopted by a substantial majority, said: "We feel the time has come to make major decisions. After finishing bottom of the County Championship last season we can go no lower."

"The rancour and controversies

of recent years must end. We must look to the future and give our youngsters the chance to see what they can do."

Burnet, who said the decision was being 'communicated' to Boycott, currently in South Africa, added: "The game is about 11 men not one. It wasn't a witch hunt. It was just felt it was time for a change."

The committee's decision followed the latest in a series of disputes between Boycott and Illingworth on August 19 when the batsman was reprimanded for slow scoring while making a century in a County Championship match against Gloucestershire.

Boycott, the scorer of 139 first class centuries, has seldom been out of the headlines since he made his county debut in 1962.

He succeeded Brian Close as captain in 1971 but lost the post in

controversial manner seven years later when the county was forced to call an extraordinary meeting after a group of members called for his reinstatement.

Three years later Boycott was dropped by Illingworth for a Sunday League game, and, after expressing his displeasure at the incident, he was suspended for the rest of the season.

His 108-match England career came to an end in 1982 when he was one of 15 players banned from test cricket for three years for joining the rebel tour to South Africa.

Although Yorkshire finished bottom of the County Championship for the first time in their 120-year history, Boycott, who has made 44,210 runs in his career, enjoyed a successful season, scoring seven centuries in his 1,941 runs.

## W. Germany faces Austria in crucial tie

BONN (R) — An unusually jittery West Germany face traditional foes Austria in Gelsenkirchen on Wednesday in a showdown which could decide which nation goes through to next summer's European Soccer Championship finals in France.

West German trainer Jupp Derwall, under constant attack from fans and the media over a string of poor displays by the national team in the past year, knows his side must win to retain a good chance of qualifying from Group Six.

On the face of it the West Germans should be feeling at ease. No European side has beaten them at home for nine years and they have won four and drawn one of their five meetings with the Austrians in the past four seasons.

But the team's performances last month — a lacklustre 1-1 draw with Hungary in Budapest and a dismal 4-2 defeat at the hands of Bayern Munich in the

Gerd Mueller testimonial — have left the West Germans far from confident.

Derwall says he needs two men like the hard-working Uli Stielke in his squad. But he was left without even one when the Real Madrid libero cried off because of a leg injury.

Stielke's replacement is likely to be the uncapped but experienced Bayern sweeper Klaus Augenthaler.

Derwall has left out erratic midfielder Hansi Mueller of Internazionale and is also expected to drop winger Pierre Littbarski, who has rarely found his World Cup form. The four-man midfield will be led by Barcelona's brilliant but inconsistent Bernd Schuster.

The game should help to wipe away the memory of the disastrous 1-0 West German victory over Austria in Spain when the teams were content to play out time, knowing the scoreline guaranteed them places in the second phase of the World Cup.

This time Austria, whose chances of reaching France took a knock when they lost 3-1 to Nor-

thern Ireland in Belfast last month, cannot be content even with a draw.

Though they lead Group Six with nine points from six games, the West Germans are four points behind with two matches in hand and play all their remaining fixtures at home. The Irish, also with nine points from six games, are poised to profit from any slip-ups.

Austrian trainer Erich Hof is hoping veteran striker Hans Krankl, rediscovers his scoring touch. Krankl, now 31, has gone through a barren spell since returning to Austria from Barcelona but grabbed his first goal of the season last weekend.

Hof has named four exiles — Torino striker Walter Schachner, midfielder Felix Gasselich of Ajax Amsterdam and two defenders with West German clubs, Bruno Pezzey and Bernd Krauss.

West German-born Krauss may have some difficulty knowing which side he is on. He started with Bundesliga club Borussia Dortmund before moving to Vienna six years ago, later taking out Austrian nationality.

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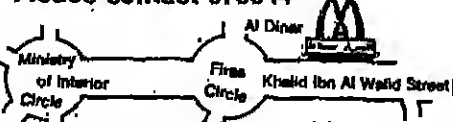
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## WORLD

# Marcos 'understands' why Reagan put off visit

MANILA (R) — President Ferdinand Marcos feels President Reagan's decision to postpone a planned visit to the Philippines was fully understandable because of anxiety over the U.S. leader's safety felt by his wife and close aides, a presidential statement said Tuesday.

In a letter to Mr. Reagan, issued at the same time as the statement, Mr. Marcos said the president's security would have been assured but he understood Nancy Reagan's opposition to the trip following the March 1981 assassination attempt on her husband in Washington.

Mrs. Reagan was reported to have said she was worried about Mr. Reagan's safety if he had gone ahead with the Nov. 5 visit following weeks of anti-government unrest in the Philippines in which 10 people have died and scores have been injured.

The letter said Mr. Marcos looked forward to meeting Mr. Reagan at a later stage to "reinvigorate" relations between the two countries.

The White House announced Monday that Mr. Reagan's visits to the Philippines, Thailand and Indonesia had been postponed indefinitely because of the president's preoccupation with key issues in Congress. He would go ahead with scheduled trips to Japan and South Korea next month, it said.

The Philippines is shocked and disappointed that President Reagan has postponed indefinitely a planned visit to Manila, a senior foreign ministry official said.

"This is something of a shock," the official said, "because whatever the reasons are for postponing the visit, it will be interpreted in some quarters as a loss of confidence in the country."

Political opponents of Mr. Marcos said they welcomed the White House announcement.

Agapito Aquino, an opposition leader and younger brother of the

murdered former senator, said: "Naturally we are happy. We appreciate President Reagan's decision. Marcos will probably crack down on us, but we are prepared for that."

He said opposition groups would invite Mr. Reagan to visit the Philippines when the situation was quieter.

The U.S. business community's reaction to the decision was mixed. One American said the postponement would not have any effect at all.

"I don't think it would be interpreted as non-confidence in the Philippines," he said. "He (Reagan) was in a situation where he was damned if he did and damned if he didn't."

A spokesman for a coalition of 12 opposition groups known as UNIDO said he was not surprised by the decision and said UNIDO welcomed the news.

"The assassination of Aquino while in the custody of government security at Manila Airport should have shown Reagan that Marcos could not provide adequate security," he said.

Sen. Aquino was shot dead as he was led by guards from the airliner that brought him home from three years of self-imposed exile in the United States.

The death sparked weeks of anti-government rallies and riots in which 10 people were killed and scores injured, and outbursts against the United States which has important military bases in the country.

"Reagan was clearly in a dilemma when it came to the visit planned for Nov. 5," one Western diplomat said Tuesday. "To go

ahead with the visit in the midst of widespread unrest and an opposition campaign against Marcos would have been seen by some as a political gesture of support for Marcos."

"But to call off only the Philippines part of his regional tour would have been seen as a political slap in the face for the government," he added.

The White House said President Reagan was also postponing visits to Thailand and Indonesia because of his preoccupation with key issues in Congress. He had planned to spend one night in Manila as part of a South East Asian tour.

Anti-American sentiment had been creeping into the street demonstrations some of which were held near the U.S. embassy in the heart of the city.

UNIDO had warned that the military bases, the Subic Bay naval base and Clark air base, would be surrounded by a hostile population if President Reagan proceeded with the visit.

U.S. officials said security in the Philippines, where 10 people died in anti-Marcos demonstrations, had been considered during a White House review of trip arrangements.

Bob Sims, spokesman for the National Security Council, said President Marcos left he could guarantee Mr. Reagan's safety but the White House would have had to review security "every day" until the president set foot in Manila.

## Bases strike discussed

Meanwhile, United States ambassador Michael Armistead and Philippine Labour Minister Blas Ople met Tuesday in an effort to end an indefinite strike by about 22,000 Filipino workers at American military bases, a U.S. embassy spokesman said.

"The talks were private. All we can say is that we hope the strike



Agapito Aquino, younger brother of slain opposition leader Benigno Aquino, leads runners in Manila in a new form of protest. (A.P. wirephoto)

ends as soon as possible," the spokesman added.

The strike began Monday at six bases in the Philippines over demands for higher pay, trade union officials said.

Union President Roberto Flores said that pickets had been set up outside six facilities on the main island of Luzon, including Subic Bay naval base, home of the U.S. Seventh Fleet.

A Western naval officer said he did not expect the strike to affect the operational effectiveness of the bases unless the action continued for some weeks.

Mr. Flores said the strike was not political. It had nothing to do with President Reagan's visit to the Philippines, now postponed, or recent anti-government unrest here, he said.

A Western diplomat said the Filipino business community was ambivalent over the visit, some wanting the trip cancelled "for old-fashioned anti-American reasons" and others hoping that President Reagan's presence would pressure President Marcos to put through political and social reforms.

And a special commission investigating the assassination of Sen. Aquino will demand that a government undercover agent give evidence, commission sources said Tuesday.

An armed forces statement said three days ago that Rosendo Cawigan, 44, was an undercover agent who had evidence that Sen. Aquino's alleged assassin, named as Rolando Galman, was a communist guerrilla leader.

It said Cawigan, who gave evidence against Sen. Aquino in 1972 when he was charged with subversion, murder and illegal possession of firearms, was himself at Manila Airport with a gun to kill the former senator.

Cawigan said he had been told Sen. Aquino had vowed to kill him.

Cawigan was said to have been Sen. Aquino's security chief when the opposition leader was arrested in 1972.

The military statement said Cawigan was acting alone, and had rejected a communist guerrilla suggestion that he work as Galman's back-up in the assassination.

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## Argentina faces strike

BUENOS AIRES (R) — Argentina faces a major political and economic crisis Tuesday with trade unions staging a 24-hour general strike to back pay demands and Central Bank President Julio Gonzalez del Solar under arrest.

Argentina's General Confederation of Labour (CGT) Monday night gave the final go-ahead for the national strike to demand an increase of 800 pesos (\$61) on all monthly salaries and a 17 per cent rise in wages for September to keep pace with Argentina's 335 per cent annual inflation rate.

Presidential spokesman Eduardo Maschwitz meanwhile confirmed the arrest of Gonzalez del Solar on the orders of a judge who is investigating alleged irregularities in a contract to reschedule \$220 million of foreign debts owed by the national airline Aerolineas Argentinas.

Mr. Maschwitz said Mr. del Solar was being held by police and the government would "study and follow the situation in order to take such action as best suits the supreme interests of the nation."

Court sources said Federal Judge Federico Pinto Kramer ordered the arrest in order to bring charges against Gonzalez del Solar in connection with the signing of the Aerolineas Argentinas agreement on Sept. 16.

The action paralysed negotiations on refinancing Argentina's \$39 billion foreign debt.

The judge subsequently suspended an article of the contract which gave U.S. courts jurisdiction to resolve any dispute arising from the airline agreement, on the grounds that this interfered with Argentine sovereignty.

As a result of Judge Pinto Kramer's action, foreign banks have delayed payment of \$500 million in fresh credits to Argentina, causing a squeeze on the country's dwindling foreign currency reserves.

## Volcano devastates Japanese island

TOKYO (R) — The southwestern part of the Pacific volcanic island of Miyake was a scene of utter devastation Tuesday after violent eruptions pounded by earthquakes devastated an entire village but caused no casualties.

Local government officials in Tokyo communications to the popular resort island, 180 kilometres south of Tokyo, had not yet been fully restored following the eruptions Monday from Miyake's 814-metre Mount Oyama.

Two people listed as missing after a lava flow buried more than 500 houses in the coastal village of Aiko were found safe Tuesday morning, the officials said.

One, a 69-year-old man, had refused to leave with more than 1,300 residents who fled the village by bus and boat before the lava destroyed about 90 per cent of Aiko's buildings, they said.

The eruptions — the first in 21 years — sent columns of smoke and ash 9,000 metres into the sky and several streams of molten lava down the mountain's slopes.

Crops, forests and fishing facilities were also destroyed.

Residents of Aiko were being accommodated in schools and other public buildings elsewhere on the island, which has a permanent population of about 4,300, the officials said.

Japanese navy and Maritime Safety Agency ships were dispatched to the island Monday night to help with relief work.

## COLUMN 8

### Sydney burglars have no luck

SYDNEY (R) — A gang of bungling burglars seem to have struck — and failed — again Tuesday in Sydney, police said. Burglars who broke into a post office saw their gelignite blast a table apart, smash windows and tear the handle off a safe. They fled empty handed. Last week a gang blew up a post office instead of its safe, but this time the building suffered no structural damage, a police spokesman said.

"At this stage the gang could well be the same. We are still looking for last week's raiders," he said.

### Pauline gives shock after shock

LONDON (R) — It's a shocking affair being near Pauline Shaw, a walking power pack of static electricity who baffles doctors. There is frequently a flash and a bang when Pauline, a 41-year-old mother of three, touches something. When she does the laundry, the electric iron has a habit of blowing up. And she's killed nine fish in the family's heated aquarium. Her job in a shop is at risk as the electronic till goes berserk when she rings up a bill. Husband John says she cracks with static in bed. Scientists have now recommended that she takes several showers a day and wear a piece of wire round her ankle, so she can be a walking "earth" and discharge electricity into the ground. "It makes me feel like a freak," said Pauline at her home near Manchester, north England.

Wayward mortar bomb kills 2

MUENSINGEN, West Germany (R) — A mortar shell fired in the wrong direction during a West German army exercise killed two officers and injured 20 other invited spectators, an army spokesman said. Fifteen of the injured were seriously hurt, including three civilians, one of them a parliamentarian of the Christian Social Union, Fritz Wismann. The spokesman said the exercise was watched from army trucks by 800 spectators, invited by the host unit. He said the programme called for a mortar-fire smoke shell to land about 1,500 metres in front of the guests. Instead, for unknown reasons, a live mortar shell was fired and exploded about five metres from a truckload of spectators.

Banker warned of spy before death

MOSCOW (R) — A British banker who fell to his death from a Moscow apartment block in June said there was a spy in the British embassy two days before he died, a British businessman has said. Dennis Skinner, who worked for the London-based Midland Bank, warned of the spy in a handwritten note passed to Valerie Kane, wife of British businessman William Kane. Mr. Kane told Reuters he took Skinner's note to the embassy after reading that the banker feared for his life. After talks with embassy personnel, Mr. Skinner stayed with a British diplomat for one night but later returned to his own apartment, embassy minister David Rafter told Reuters. The next morning he was found dead on one of Moscow's main arterial roads after plunging from his 12th floor flat.

45,000 Sri Lankans in refugee camps

COLOMBO (R) — Some 45,000 people made homeless during recent ethnic riots still remain in refugee camps in Sri Lanka, a Red Cross official said Tuesday. He said there were four camps in Colombo while 16 camps housed 6,066 families in the northern district of Jaffna.

Bishop Tutu barred from travel

JOHANNESBURG (R) — Bishop Desmond Tutu, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches and an outspoken critic of the country's racial policies, said Tuesday that he had again been barred from travelling abroad. Bishop Tutu said an application for permission to attend a meeting in Geneva sponsored by the United Nations and a session of the Africa-America Institute in the United States was rejected. No reasons were given, he said.

## Kennedy makes speech to U.S. fundamentalists

LYNCHBURG, Virginia (R) — Sen. Edward Kennedy, in one of the odder events of his political career, went to a stronghold of the U.S. Protestant "Bible belt" Monday night and preached a sermon on tolerance to followers of the right-wing fundamentalist Moral Majority.

Mr. Kennedy, a liberal Roman Catholic, was escorted onto the stage by the Rev. Jerry Falwell, founder of Moral Majority which espouses a deeply conservative brand of flag-waving Christian evangelism.

To make matters even more bizarre, Mr. Kennedy's address to an audience of ultra-conservative Baptists resulted from an error.

Mr. Kennedy somehow got a Moral Majority membership card

by mail and provoked some public amusement by telling the press. Moral Majority countered by admitting the mistake and saying that if Mr. Kennedy were ever in the Lynchburg area, he should pay a visit.

Mr. Kennedy then went one-up replying that he would not only like to make a visit, he would like to speak.

"They'll tell off their chairs and went into shock," said one Kennedy aide. "But they realised they couldn't go back on their invitation, so now they're being very gracious hosts."

Rev. Falwell, whose organisation is devoted to defeating liberals like Kennedy, sent his own private plane to fetch the senator from Washington.

## Walesa nominated again for Nobel Peace Prize

OSLO (R) — Lech Walesa, leader of the banned Polish Solidarity free trade union, Philip Habib, former U.S. Middle East troubleshooter and Eli Wiesel, American-Jewish author, were tipped by Norwegian papers Tuesday as possible winners of the 1984 Nobel Peace Prize to be announced Wednesday.

The Norwegian Nobel committee chose the winner of the coveted Prize last Tuesday from 79 nominees, which included 23 organisations.

Jakob Sverdrup, director of the Norwegian Nobel Institute and secretary of the committee, confirmed in an interview with Reuters that Mr. Walesa was among

this year's candidates.

Mr. Walesa was nominated for last year's prize as well.

The prize consists of a gold medal and diploma, the official insignia of the laureate, as well as the prize money which this year amounts to the record-high sum of 1.5 million Swedish crowns (\$ 192,000).

Among those nominated last year who have dropped from this year's list are Lord Carrington, former British foreign secretary, and Robert Mugabe, prime minister of Zimbabwe, who were nominated last year for their efforts in bringing peace to the former colony of Rhodesia, informed sources said.

## Labour purges Marxists

BRIGHTON, England (R) — The British Labour Party has thrown out five leading Marxists in an attempt to improve its public image following its disastrous electoral defeat in June.

However, the party, which is holding its annual conference here, was unable Monday to prevent the reopening of wounds as it debated why it lost the election to Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's Conservatives.

The main opposition party went into secret session to hear appeals by the five members of the editorial board of the weekly newspaper Militant against their expulsion.

Delegates trying to come to terms with Labour's worst election defeat in 65 years, upheld the decision by the party's gov-

erning national executive committee that they should be expelled after a report branded them Trotskyist intent on infiltrating the party and dominating it.

While the status of the Marxists, long a matter of dispute between Labour's feuding left and right wings, was discussed behind closed doors, the inquest over the election was performed in the full glare of publicity.

General Secretary James Mortimer said Labour's image was based on a reputation for disunity and internal strife.

The search for unity has developed into the main theme of the week-long conference — unity around the party's new leader Neil Kinnock, 41, and his deputy, Roy Hattersley, 50, elected on Sunday, and unity around socialist policies.

## Rescued sailor renews attempt to try record ocean crossing

LONDON (R) — A lone British sailor refused to give up his attempt to cross the Atlantic in a bathtub-size yacht after being rescued on the point of starving by a Soviet trawler, the British coastguard service reported.

It said 40-year-old engineer Tom McNally told rescuers he had been without food and water for two weeks when his 2.08 metre boat was found overnight nearly 1,000 kilometres off the Land's End tip of England.

His boat had not been sighted since he left Newfoundland on Aug. 16 bound for the English port of Falmouth.

The coastguard at Falmouth said British and U.S. air force planes searched for Mr. McNally. When his location was pinpointed,

a Soviet fishing boat in the area went to his assistance.

The coastguard radioed Mr. McNally aboard the trawler and urged him to give up his attempt to claim the record for the smallest boat crossing the Atlantic from West to East.

He insisted on getting back into the boat after being refuelled, fed and given supplies by the Russians," the coastguard spokesman said.

The alarm was raised when Mr. McNally fired distress flares Monday night as an American air force transport plane flew overhead on a routine trans-Atlantic crossing.

The spokesman doubted that Mr. McNally had been entirely without food and water for two weeks.

## Polish gunman on trial says he has 'no regrets'

LAUSANNE, Switzerland (R) — A Polish gunman who seized hostages at the Polish embassy last year told a court Tuesday he had no regrets.

"If someone loves his fatherland, he cannot regret that he did something for it," Krzysztof Wasilewski told the Swiss Federal Court on the second day of his trial.

He is one of four men charged with forcible confinement, duress, threatening the hostages and Swiss officials, causing bodily harm, trespass, blackmail, willful damage and illegally residing in Switzerland.

They held 14 hostages in the embassy during an occupation from Sept. 6 to 9 last year which was ended without bloodshed by Swiss police commandos.

Mr. Wasilewski, like the other

defendants, emphasised that the occupiers had used only relatively mild force against their captives.

He admitted committing forcible confinement, trespass and willful damage.

He said he could not remember ever having made any threats personally but acknowledged the hostages may have understood the gunmen's behaviour as such.

He denied an allegation in the indictment that particular threats were made against the life of military attaché Zygmunt Drobuzewski.

The group sent a letter during the occupation to Swiss authorities threatening to blow up the building with its occupants unless

## U.S.-socialite jailed for life

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah (R) — A New York socialite and patron of the arts, Frances Schreuder, was Monday sentenced to life imprisonment for the murder of her millionaire father.

Mrs. Schreuder's 22-year-old son, Marc, is already serving a sentence of five years to life for shooting her father, Franklin Bradshaw, here in 1978.

The prosecution alleged that Mrs. Schreuder's trial that she told her son to kill his 78-year-old grandfather, a car parts manufacturer and oil investor, after learning she had been cut out of his will.

Marc Schreuder gave evidence against his mother, who was convicted six days ago of murder and could have been sentenced to death.

At the trial Monday, Mrs. Schreuder, 45, waived a right for the jury to decide her sentence and left the decision to judge Ernest Baldwin.

The prosecution described her as a vile and treacherous woman who felt no remorse over the death of her father. The defence pointed out that she "was not the triggerman".

## Airliner incident tops IPU agenda

SEOUL (Agencies) — South Korean President Chun Doo Hwan said Tuesday the shooting down of a South Korean airliner by Soviet fighters should serve as a warning that the danger of a war which could obliterate mankind lurked everywhere.

Mr. Chun was speaking at the opening ceremony of the autumn conference of the Inter-parliamentary Union (IPU) in Seoul which was boycotted by the Soviet Union and its communist allies along with some non-aligned countries.

Conference sources said most of the communist nations had earlier indicated they would attend the conference but decided against it when a wave of anti-Soviet demonstrations swept South Korea after the Korean jumbo was shot down on Sept. 1.

The sources said other communist countries and non-aligned nations did not turn up after lobbying by North Korea

which was strongly opposed to the IPU meeting being held here.

A Swiss resolution denouncing Moscow for shooting down the Korean airliner with 269 people aboard was unanimously voted onto the agenda for later discussion by the conference.

Jordan was represented at the conference by a parliamentary delegation led by Speaker of the Upper House Ahmad Al Tarawneh. Arab interparliamentary delegations to the conference also held a meeting during which they discussed topics on the IPU agenda and agreed upon submitting a proposal on the Middle East situation.

As the IPU conference began, Swiss chief delegate Peter Hefti said: "It is not possible to forget the incident which cost the lives of 269 people on Sept. 1."

The conference also placed on the agenda a draft resolution presented by Iraq on behalf of the

Arab interparliamentary groups, calling for an immediate ceasefire in the Iran-Iraq war and withdrawal of all forces behind internationally recognised boundaries.

Another measure for debate is how the United Nations could play a more effective role in resolving world conflicts, especially in the field of arms control and disarmament.

Aviation team arrives

SEOUL (R) — A six-member team from the International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO) arrived in Seoul Tuesday for talks on the shooting down of the South Korean airliner.

The group, made up of ICAO representatives from Britain, Sweden, The Netherlands, Finland, Lebanon and Pakistan, will meet officials of the foreign and transport ministries and Korean Air Lines (KAL).